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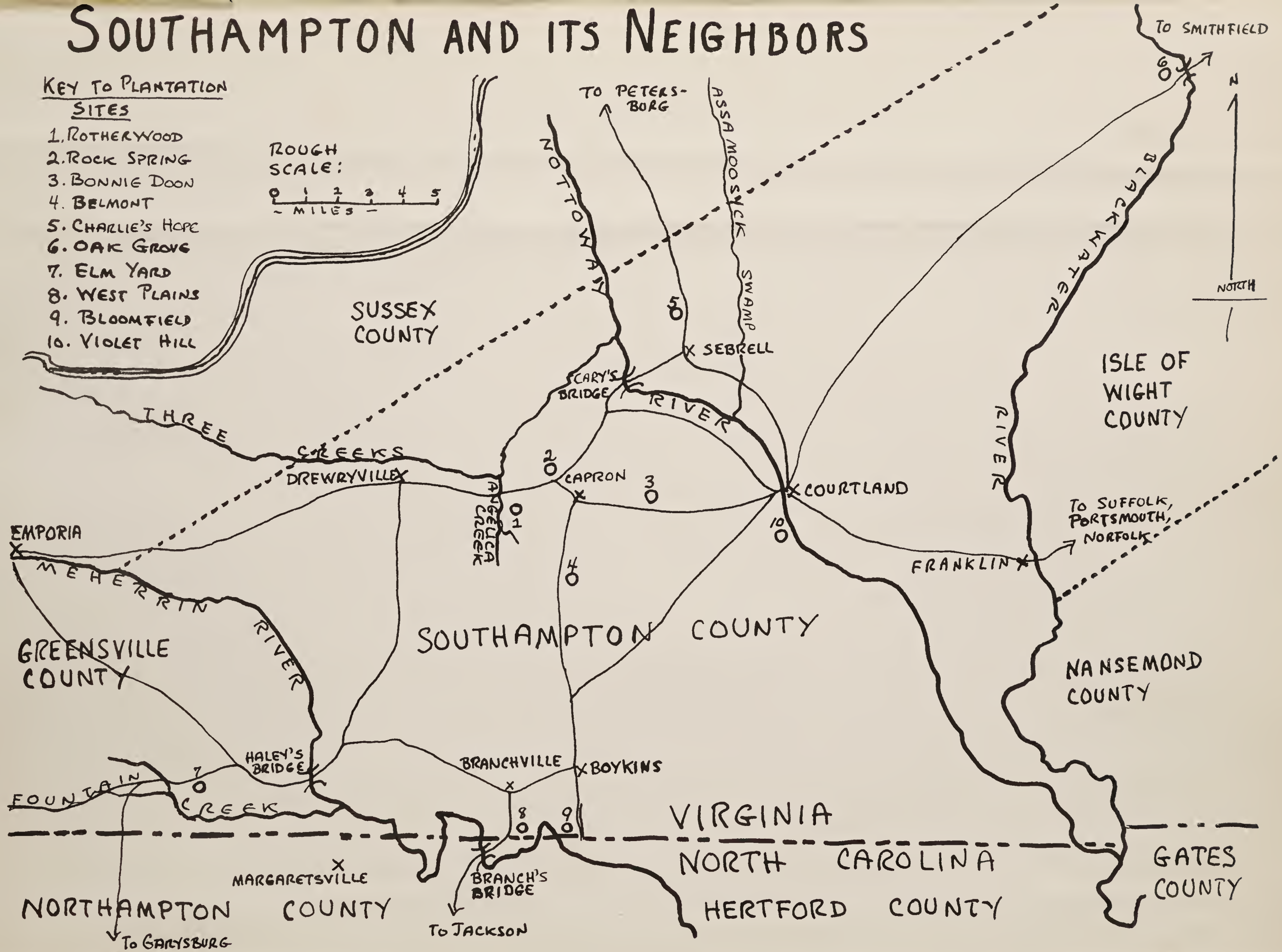
SOUTHAMPTON AND ITS NEIGHBORS



SOUTHAMPTON RIDLEYS
AND
THEIR KIN

by

HENRY W. LEWIS

Published Privately in

Chapel Hill

North Carolina

1961

FOREWORD

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This is an incomplete book. The Ridley descendants continue to multiply. In fact, every time I thought I had included the most recent infant I found I was behind the times and had to make still another addition. Of course, in this sense the book will always be unfinished.

In a different sense, however, I think we can all hope to see this book finished. I refer to the earlier generations. What I have been able to gather and put down concerning the ancestors of this Ridley family is far from being as full as I would want. Much can be found in the court records in Virginia, and a search of old newspapers would unquestionably produce more information. One with time and energy could examine manuscript collections in Richmond, Charlottesville, Durham, and Chapel Hill with profit. Attics and old desks can still be counted on to yield new facts about this family. But I have done enough for the time being. This is my best effort; I would hope that the outlines of what I have done will stir the interests of others who will use this book as a starting point from which to move into all these potential sources of additions and corrections.

Speaking of additions and corrections, I must explain the way in which this book is put together. It seemed to me that one of the pleasures of reading a genealogy is to correct it, add to it, and scratch out what seems to be wrong. But this editorial work should not be horded by the one who does it; it ought to be made available to everyone interested in having a copy of the book. And so I have taken the first step toward making that possible. I have issued a loose-leaf book. As corrections and additions come to my attention I plan to issue new and corrected pages to replace those in the original edition. Such a plan should make it possible to keep the book a growing thing. (For those who do not like the idea it will be a simple matter to have copies bound.)

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Acknowledgments

There is no question about the fact that the idea for writing this genealogy was planted in my thinking by our cousin, Miss Roberta Mary Ridley of "Bloomfield." Doubly a Ridley, she had a vast store of information about the 19th Century generations of this family in Southampton. And, of course, she was well-informed on her 20th Century contemporaries. My father, Edmund Wilkins Lewis, knew a great deal about his mother's family and told it well. Mrs. T. W. M. Long of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (Maria Greenough Burgwyn) joined me in asking questions and collecting information. In the 1930's she and I devoted a good bit of effort to clearing up the intricacies of the Wright and Scott families with which the Ridleys were allied. It is a matter of real regret that she did not live to see the ultimate solution to some of those complicated problems.

As I went forward with the job of putting together what I trusted would be as comprehensive a job as possible, I turned to

another cousin, Miss Annie Blunt Ridley of Norfolk. She, too, is doubly a Ridley. She is the person who not only gave me valuable assistance through her own knowledge but actually gave me her copy of the Ridlon genealogy of the Ridleys published late in the last century. This is the kind of help for which I can hardly express my thanks.

One of the most attractive Ridleys I have known is our cousin, Mrs. Annie Ridley Shands of Courtland. Her sense of balance and her complete charm have always won me. On top of all this, she has proved one of the most helpful of those who have contributed to this book.

To my cousin William Hyslop Sumner Burgwyn I am indebted for his efforts to get his mother's line and descendants fully reported. In the same family, I have had the accurate and precise assistance of Betty Gray Long Zouck and Emily Roper Burgwyn Sneed. To these I would like to add our cousins Emma Wright (Urquhart) Adkins of Dinwiddie, Virginia, Mary Ann (Rogers) McCoy of Norfolk, Nancy Ridley (Pretlow) Bozarth of Williamsburg, Amy Norfleet (Ridley) McEachern of Portsmouth, and James Burwell Urquhart of Columbia, South Carolina. I wish I could list all those members of the family who have been of help, but I confess that I cannot remember them all.

In preparing the Blunt Family appendix I had a great deal of help from Mrs. Kate Riddick Johnson of Savannah, Georgia, whose capacity for accuracy is remarkable. I also received invaluable assistance from my friend Dr. Claiborne Thweatt Smith, Jr. of Philadelphia. In preparing the Scott Family appendix I was happy to have the advice of both Dr. Smith and Mr. Lawrence B. Gardiner of Memphis.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This book is arranged according to generations. There is at the beginning a brief sketch of the various Ridleys who settled in the James River section of Virginia during the colonial period. This sketch identifies NATHANIEL RIDLEY OF ISLE OF WIGHT as the ancestor of the Southampton Ridleys for whom the book is intended. Thus, the First Generation of the Southampton Ridleys is none other than this Nathaniel of Isle of Wight. It is from him that all the others descend.

The children of Nathaniel Ridley of Isle of Wight constitute the Second Generation. The reader will find pages devoted to each child of Nathaniel of Isle of Wight. See pages 8 and following.

The grandchildren of Nathaniel of Isle of Wight, that is, the children of his children, constitute the Third Generation. And so on down through the Sixth Generation.

It is possible for the user to begin either from a known ancestor and work down, or he may find the name in which he is interested and work back to the common ancestor. For example, a man who knows that his grandmother was called Eliza Ann Ridley before she married an Urquhart will find her listed in the Sixth Generation on page 61. By consulting the account of this person the user will find that she was a daughter of Thomas Ridley,III, of "Bonnie Doon." The index shows Thomas Ridley, III, in the Fifth Generation on page 54. In the account of Thomas Ridley, III, the reader will see that he was a son of Thomas Ridley, II, of Southampton, found in the Fourth Generation on page 43. In turn, he will find Thomas Ridley, II, to have been the son of Thomas Ridley of Southampton (Third Generation, page 24), a son of Nathaniel Ridley,II, of Southampton (Second Generation, page 9), a son of Nathaniel Ridley of Isle of Wight (First Generation, page 5).

The Appendices give much supplemental information. There are, for example, fairly complete genealogies of the Blunt, Wright, and Scott families as well as others from which almost all Southampton Ridleys descend in one way or other. The Blunt Family Appendix is of major interest in this respect.

There is also an appendix devoted to giving a verbatim copy of the remarkable record of births and deaths kept by the Ridleys in an old almanac for about a hundred years. Another appendix gives an account of the settlement of the estate of Nathaniel Ridley, II, of Southampton, one of the significant court documents establishing relationships in this family.

For many readers the simplest way to trace a line or to find the individual member of the family in whom there is an interest will be to consult the Ridley Index Chart immediately following the Table of Contents.

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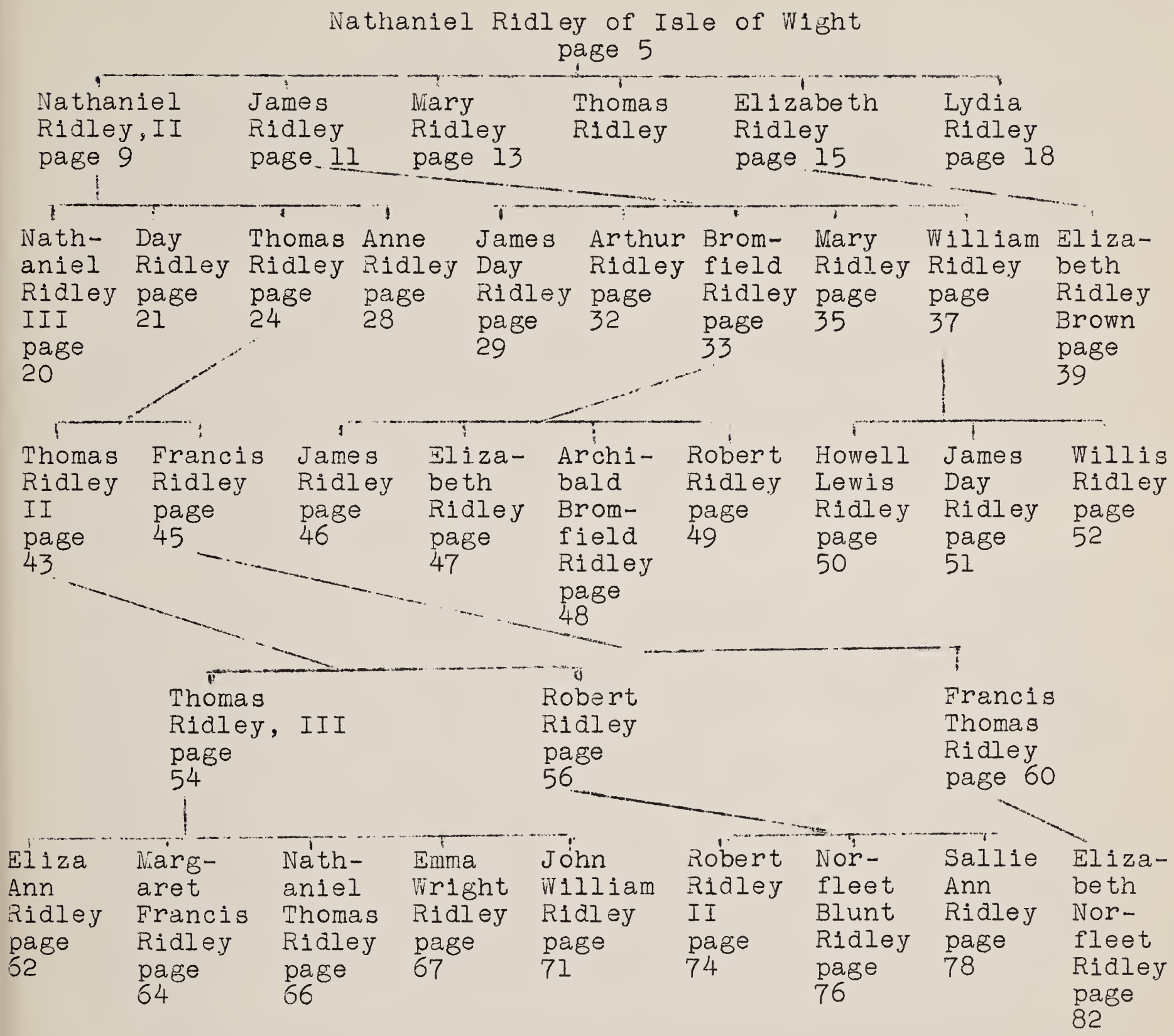
RIDLEY INDEX CHART



Explanatory Note: This chart enables the user to locate by generation each person to whom a separate page has been devoted in this study. It also provides a quick method for tracing the lines of descent from Nathaniel Ridley of Isle of Wight.

THE JAMES RIVER RIDLEYS

Before the opening of the 18th Century only two Ridley men had appeared in the records of the James River section of the Colony of Virginia -- Peter Ridley and William Ridley. In the first decade of the 18th Century two other Ridleys appeared in those records -- Thomas and Nathaniel. The relationship among the four men, if any, has puzzled most people interested in the subject.

The name Ridley is not common, and the James River country is not uncommonly extensive. Thus, it has been plausible to assume the four men belonged to one family. The only Ridley family known to have settled in this area, that is, the only one with known descendants, is the one long associated with Southampton County. That they descend from one of the four -- Nathaniel Ridley -- is well-attested. But whether Nathaniel was related to the other three, or any of them to each other, is still matter for speculation and further research.

In the years following the Civil War there was a tradition current among some members of the Southampton family that their earliest American ancestor was one Robert Ridley. This theory appeared in a book entitled History of the Ancient Ryedales and their descendants in Normandy, Great Britain, Ireland, and America, from 860 to 1884 [1] by one G. T. Ridlon. No evidence has been found to support this theory. More recently, in an article headed "Ruffin of Surry," printed in one of the numerous genealogical compilations of John Bennett Boddie,[2] there is a statement that Peter Ridley of James City County may have been the father of William Ridley of Isle of Wight County (who died in 1671), of Mrs. Charles Barham, of Mrs. Edmond Prime, and possibly of Nathaniel Ridley of Isle of Wight (who died in 1719). This statement seems to have been suggested by more detailed information set out in an appendix to a history of the Barham family written by Dr. B. C. Holtzclaw.[3]

Peter Ridley owned land and lived on the north side of the James River in James City County. William Ridley, Nathaniel Ridley, Charles Barham, and Edmond Prime lived on the south side of the James in Isle of Wight County.

Peter Ridley patented 200 acres of land in Martin's Hundred, James City, as early as September 23, 1639,[4] and served as a member of the House of Burgesses from James City in 1644/45 and in 1647/48.[5] He was still holding land in Martin's Hundred on November 23, 1653.[6]

William Ridley, as already indicated, lived in Isle of Wight. The records suggest that he married a widow but died childless in 1671, naming Charles Barham as his executor.[7]

Nathaniel Ridley, also mentioned in the Boddie publication as a possible son of Peter Ridley of James City, lived in Isle of

Wight and died there in 1719.[8]

It should be noted that neither Holtzclaw nor the author of the article on the Ruffins mentioned Thomas Ridley, a tithable as early as 1702 in Surry County, an area lying roughly between James City and Isle of Wight. Thomas died in Surry about the year 1718 leaving a widow and only one child, Mary Ridley.[9]

Until the Boddie and Holtzclaw articles suggested the likelihood of a connection with Peter Ridley and William Ridley, it had been generally assumed that Nathaniel Ridley of Isle of Wight and Thomas Ridley of Surry were brothers or otherwise closely related, but, at the same time, it was considered unlikely that either was a son of Peter Ridley of James City. This because of the time element -- there was about a century's span between the birth of Peter Ridley and the deaths of Nathaniel and Thomas as relatively young men in 1718-1719. Yet, at one time it was thought that Nathaniel and Thomas might have been grandsons of Peter Ridley. A James City record discovered in recent years, however, strongly suggests that it is unlikely Peter Ridley had any descendants alive after 1717. The record shows that on September 11, 1717

> /B/y virtue of a warrant directed to Edward Jennings, Escheater of the said County of James City, it appears that Edward Ridley, son of Peter Ridley, late of the County of James City, dyed seized of fifty acres . . . which is found to escheat to us from the said Edward Ridley . . . .[10]

Even if it is assumed that William Ridley (who died childless in Isle of Wight in 1671) and Edward Ridley of James City (who died before 1717) were brothers and sons of Peter Ridley, had Nathaniel Ridley of Isle of Wight and Thomas Ridley of Surry been descendants of Peter Ridley -- both being still alive in Virginia in 1717 -- it is most unlikely that Edward Ridley's land would have escheated upon his death. (There is no suggestion in the document that it reverted for any other reason.)

Thus, until more information is brought to light, it must be assumed that there was no close kinship between Peter and Edward Ridley, on the one hand, and the early Ridleys on the south side of the James River -- William, Thomas, and Nathaniel -- on the other. Furthermore, no actual relationship between these three has yet been established.

For present purposes, it now seems to be settled that Peter Ridley's line terminated with his son Edward, that William Ridley of Isle of Wight left no children, and that Thomas Ridley of Surry was survived by a single daughter. Thus, it is to Nathaniel Ridley of Isle of Wight County, ancestor of the Southampton Ridleys, that attention must now be turned.

Notes

1. The remaining portion of the title reads as follows:"Comprising the genealogy and biography, for about one thousand years, of the families of RIDDELL, RIDDLE, RIDLON, RIDLEY, ETC. FULLY ILLUSTRATED WITH ENGRAVINGS OF PORTRAITS, RESIDENCES, MONUMENTS, COATS-OF-ARMS, AND AUTOGRAPHS, ON STEEL, STONE, AND WOOD." The book was published by the author in Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1884. It was a monumental effort, but the truth is that the compiler accepted whatever was told him, and many of his reporters were not aware of the importance of documenting their assertions. The book is not reliable with regard to Southampton County Ridleys other than those living when it was printed and their immediate predecessors. Nevertheless, the book contains numerous leads and, on some matters, gives the only available information. Thus, it is cited from time to time in this study, but only where the information has been verified from independent sources or where there is no reason to doubt the matter used. Wherever cited in this paper it is called simply Ridlon.

2. VIRGINIA HISTORICAL GENEALOGIES (Pacific Coast Publishers, Redwood City, California, 1954), p. 263.

3. Appendix C, "The Barham Family," Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Nos. 3 and 4, Vol. XLVII, Nos. 1-4, especially No. 2, Vol. XLVIII, pp. 278-279.

4. Nugent, CAVALIERS AND PIONEERS, p. 114.

5. JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES, 1619-1658/59, pp. xviii-xix.

6. Nugent, op. cit., p. 283.

7. Will of William Ridley, Isle of Wight County Willand Deed Book 2, p. 98.

8. Will of Nathaniel Ridley, Isle of Wight County Great Book, p. 2.

9. See Surry County Book 1715-30, pp. 174, 236, and 485. Thomas Ridley's widow, Mrs. Mary Ridley, later married William Seward. It is likely that she was a daughter of Robert Caufield (often spelled differently) whose will was probated in Surry, May 4, 1703. See John Bennett Boddie, SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA FAMILIES, II (Pacific Coast Publishers, Redwood City, California, 1956), pp. 277-278.

10. VIRGINIA PATENT BOOK 10, p. 461.

F I R S T G E N E R A T I O N

Nathaniel Ridley of Isle of Wight 5

NATHANIEL RIDLEY OF ISLE OF WIGHT

Born about 1675-80; died 1719; married (before 1706) Elizabeth Day, daughter of James (died 1701) and Mary (Thompson) Day (died 1712) of Isle of Wight County. Mrs. Elizabeth (Day) Ridley married second (before 1723) Matthew Jones.

In the Isle of Wight County records Nathaniel Ridley is referred to as "Captain." He held 200 acres of land in that county as early as 1704 as shown by the Quit Rent Roll for that year. He was nominated as sheriff of the county three times -- May 11, 1706, April 25, 1707, April 25, 1713, and April 28, 1714.[1]

While he is designated here for purposes of identification as being "of Isle of Wight," it should be noted that his land holdings point plainly to his having been settled in the part of that county which subsequently became Southampton County. Thus, the Southampton Ridleys have been seated in the same geographic area for more than two hundred and fifty years.

That Nathaniel Ridley was married to Elizabeth Day is attested[2] by a careful reading of the wills of James Day[3] in 1700, of Mrs. Silvestra Hill[4] in 1706, and of Thomas Day[5] in 1723.

Nathaniel Ridley was a vestryman for the parish for which old St. Luke's near Smithfield was the church, and was generally a man of prominence in the area.[6]

In his will (written March 10, 1718/19; recorded July 17, 1719)[7] Nathaniel Ridley refers to his six children, gives his wife one-third of his personal property, three slaves, a life interest in the manor plantation, and the residue of his personal property after specific bequests. He named his wife as executrix to serve until his son Nathaniel Ridley, II, should attain his "full age," after which the two were to serve together. The witnesses to the will were James and Julia Day -- Ridley's brother-in-law and the brother-in-law's wife -- and one Roger Hodges (presumably a kinsman of the Robert Hodges named in Ridley's will as a godson). Portions of the will making specific devises or gifts to children are summarized below. It is interesting to observe Nathaniel Ridley's adherence to the concept of primogeniture and his efforts to create an estate in fee tail in his home or manor plantation.

Children of NATHANIEL and ELIZABETH (DAY) RIDLEY:

I. Nathaniel Ridley, II, of Southampton, the oldest son. Under his father's will he received in fee simple the plantation "on that Side of branch" on which Henry Emerson lived, his father's home plantation in fee tail after his mother's death, a Negro boy Harry, and one-ninth of the remainder of his father's estate. Upon reaching his majority he was to become co-executor with his mother. See page 9.

II. James Ridley of Southampton. Under his father's will he received in fee simple a tract of land lying in the fork of the branch "Called R/idl/eys branch of Angelica Swamp," a Negro boy Sharper, one-ninth of the residuary estate, and, should his brother Nathaniel die without lawful issue of his body, the home plantation in fee tail. See page 11.

III. Mary Ridley. By 1750 she had married Francis Jones, nephew of her stepfather, Matthew Jones.[8] She was one of the legatees under the will of her uncle Thomas Day in 1723.[9] Under the terms of her father's will she was given a Negro girl Nanno upon reaching the age of eighteen and one-ninth of the residuary estate. See page 13.

IV. Thomas Ridley. Under the terms of his father's will he was given in fee simple a dividend of land lying on "that Side" of Ridley's Branch adjoining the place where Anthony Quant "lives or did live," and, should both of his older brothers die without lawful issue of their bodies, the home plantation in fee tail. He also received one-ninth of the residuary estate. The gift of the slave Nanno to Mary Ridley was contingent upon Mary's reaching the age of eighteen, and Thomas was to take the slave should Mary not attain that age. In addition, as will appear below, Thomas' sister Lydia was given a Negro girl Ammo (or possibly Amme), and their father's will further provided that if Ammo and Nanno should have children during the minority of Mary and Lydia Ridley then the "eldest that shall be living" of their issue was to go to Thomas when he reached eighteen, the rest of any such issue to go to Mrs. Elizabeth Ridley for her life and then to be divided among all the surviving children. It would seem that Thomas Ridley died without issue and probably unmarried as there is no record of him other than what is said in his father's will. There is a possibility, however, that he moved to the West. When the Council of Virginia met on May 5, 1738, it granted a petition of Anthony Pelham, Thomas Cade, James Pelham, Richard Kennon, William Kennon, Jr., and Frances Kennon, for 60,000 acres "on Cubb Creek beginning on Thos. Ridleys Bark Camp & so up & down both sides of the said Creek & towards the Mountains between the main River of Roanoke & Appamattocks in Brunswick County."[10] Cubb Creek, a tributary of the Roanoke, lies in what is now Charlotte County, Virginia. It is possible that the Thomas Ridley referred to in the grant is the Thomas under consideration here, but that is a matter that must be given further examination. It will be observed that the name Thomas, which seems to have come from the Day family as well as from the Ridleys, was continued without interruption in the Southampton Ridley family.

V. Elizabeth Ridley. By 1750 she had married Dr. Jesse Brown who died in 1770.[11] Under the terms of her father's will she received a Negro girl Dilah and one-ninth of the residuary estate. See page 15.

VI. Lydia Ridley. She married first (by 1750) Charles Portlock who died in 1752. She married second (by 1756) Hugh Vance who died in 1756.[12] Under the terms of her father's will she was given a Negro girl Ammo (or Amme) upon reaching the age of eighteen and one-ninth of the residuary estate. See page 18.

Notes

1. See EXECUTIVE JOURNALS, COUNCIL OF COLONIAL VIRGINIA, Vol. III, pp. 92, 146, 338, 371.

2. Blanche Adams Chapman, ISLE OF WIGHT MARRIAGES, p. 45.

3. Will of James Day, Isle of Wight County Will and Deed Book 2, p. 428 (recorded January 9, 1700/1). Abstract: Legacies to son James, son Thomas, son William, daughter Elizabeth, wife Mary, aunt Mrs. Silvestra Hill; also to his brother and sister Chapman, to his brother and sister Swann; to Major Henry Baker, Mrs. Isabella Havield, Mr. John Havield, Major Henry Tooker, and Major Arthur Allen. Executors: wife and Luke Havield. Friends, Mr. Micajah Perry, Mr. Thomas Lane, and Mr. Richard Perry were to dispose of his property in the Parish of St. Peters ye Poor in London. The will is dated August 10, 1700, and was witnessed by Thomas Rieves, George Bechinoe, and Barnaby Mackinnie. A codicil dated August 10, 1700, referred to the testator's ever-loving mother, Mrs. Mary Cropley. The codicil was witnessed by Mackinnie and Rieves.

4. Will of Mrs. Silvestra Hill, Isle of Wight County Will and Deed Book 2, p. 475 (recorded January 9, 1706/7). Abstract: Legacy to friend Mary, wife of Henry Baker ("the land I now dwell on, that is the plantations on which I live"); to goddaughter Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary Baker; the plantations on which Richard and Francis Wrenn live to be sold for the benefit of the poor of the Upper Parish; to Elizabeth the wife of Nathaniel Ridley; to James, Thomas, and William Day; to Anne Chapman, wife of Charles Chapman, and her three sons; to Henry Baker. Executor: Henry Baker. Will dated October 7, 1706, and witnessed by William Browne, Francis Lee, James Wilson, and Sarah Guilford.

5. Will of Thomas Day of the Upper Parish of Isle of Wight, Isle of Wight County Great Book, p. 151 (recorded February 24, 1723). Abstract: Legacy to aunt Elizabeth Lear; to cousin Thomas Day all the land "that I bought of John Thomas," with reversion of the bequest to "my cousin James Ridley;" to sister Jones; to brother James Day; to brother-in-law Matthew Jones; to brother-in-law William Bridger; to the three daughters of Nathaniel Ridley and the daughter of Matthew Jones. He named Matthew Jones as executor. Will dated January 19, 1723. The witnesses were Joseph Seward, William Bamer, and Elizabeth Hodges.

6. Isle of Wight Deed Book I, passim. See also John Bennett Boddie, SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ISLE OF WIGHT, p. 645.

7. Isle of Wight County Great Book, p. 2.

8. Chapman, op. cit., p. 30.

9. See note 5, supra.

10. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. XIV, No. 1, p.30.

11. Chapman, op. cit., p. 7.

12. Ibid., pp. 42 and 52.

S E C O N D G E N E R A T I O N

Nathaniel Ridley, II, of Southampton 9

James Ridley of Southampton. 11

Mary (Ridley) Jones. 13

Elizabeth (Ridley) Brown 15

Lydia (Ridley) Portlock-Vance 18

#

NATHANIEL RIDLEY, II, OF SOUTHAMPTON

Born about 1705-10; died 1753; lived in Nottoway Parish, Southampton County; married (1742) Priscilla Applewhaite, daughter of Henry (died 1741) and Ann (Marshall) Applewhaite (died 1747) of Isle of Wight County.

Nathaniel Ridley, II, seems to have lived in the part of Isle of Wight County that fell in the new county of Southampton where he played a prominent role in public affairs from the beginning of that county's history. In all probability he lived on the plantation devised to him by his father.

Before Southampton County was created, on October 3, 1734, Nathaniel Ridley, II, was appointed a justice of the peace for Isle of Wight County.[1] On June 11, 1740, he was named sheriff of Isle of Wight.[2]

That Nathaniel Ridley, II, married Priscilla Applewhaite[3] is demonstrated by the will of Ridley himself, by that of Henry Applewhaite (her father)[4] in 1741, and by that of her mother, Mrs. Ann (Marshall) Applewhaite[5] in 1747.

As "Nathaniel Ridley of the Parish of Nottoway, Southampton County," the second of this name made his will on October 20, 1752. It was probated on May 10, 1753.[6] The document mentions Ridley's wife, Priscilla, her brother Arthur Applewhaite, and his brother James Ridley, as the three executors. It also names the testator's five children, presumably in the order of their ages. Specific devises or bequests to children are summarized below.

Children of NATHANIEL, II, and PRISCILLA (APPLEWHAITE) RIDLEY:

I. Nathaniel Ridley, III, of Southampton. Under the terms of his father's will he received the home plantation, "that is to Say all the Land I hold on the South Side Ridley's Branch together with that I bought of Edmund Matthews," his father's grist mill adjoining Mr. Newsom, and six slaves. See page 20.

II. Day Ridley. Under his father's will he was given "the plantation whereon Thos Moss lives" and seven slaves. See page 21.

III. Thomas Ridley of Southampton. Under the terms of his father's will he received "all the land I hold in the fork Branch" known as the "fork Branch land on the North sd Ridley Branch" and five slaves. See page 24.

IV. Anne Ridley. Her father's will made the following provision for her: "I give to my Daughter Anne Ridley my Plantation out by the Chappel Joyning Simon Turner, to her and her heirs forever, & I give [her] the following . . ." seven slaves. See page 28.

V. Parmillia Ridley.[7] She married first (1769) Riddick Holladay,[8] and second (by 1776) _____ Coffield (Caufield ?). Under the terms of her father's will she received "the plantation of mine up the Creek whereon Benja. Hale lives" and five slaves.

Notes

1. See EXECUTIVE JOURNALS, COUNCIL OF COLONIAL VIRGINIA, Vol. IV, p. lvi.

2. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. XV, No. 1 (July 1907), p. 2.

3. Blanche Adams Chapman, ISLE OF WIGHT MARRIAGES, p. 45.

4. Will of Henry Applewhaite, Isle of Wight County Will Book 4, p. 329 (recorded April 27, 1741). Abstract: To son John the land he bought of Robert King; to son Arthur; to daughter Sarah the land on Nottoway River on which the widow Mary Applewhaite now lives; to son Thomas; to granddaughter Ann, the daughter of Thomas Applewhaite; to daughter Amy Davis; to daughter Priscilla Ridley; to daughter Ann Godwin; to grandson Henry Applewhaite; to wife Ann. Executrix: wife Ann Applewhaite. There is no date on the will itself. It was witnessed by William Ponsonby and Elizabeth Daniel.

5. Will of Ann Applewhaite, widow, Isle of Wight County Will Book 5, p. 97 (recorded March 10, 1747). Abstract: To son Thomas; to granddaughter Ann, daughter of Thomas Applewhaite; to daughter Ann Godwin; to daughter Priscilla Ridley; to daughter Amy Jones; to son John; to grandson Henry, son of Henry deceased; to granddaughter Sarah Davis; to grandson Henry, son of Arthur Applewhaite; to grandson John Lawrence, son of my daughter Sarah Lawrence. Executor: son Arthur Applewhaite. Dated July 26, 1746. Witnesses: William Ponsonby, Ann Ponsonby, Sophia Lewis, Ann Hunt, and Elizabeth Daniel.

6. Southampton County Will Book 1, p. 120.

7. This name is spelled here as it appears in her father's will. In other court records in Southampton it is variously spelled Parmelle or Pamela.

8. Southampton County Marriage Bond records show, under date of February 9, 1769, bond for marriage between Riddick Holladay and Pamela Ridley, spinster, daughter of Nathaniel Ridley. The sureties were Nathaniel Ridley, Richard Kello, Edward Fisher, and W. Andrews.

JAMES RIDLEY OF SOUTHAMPTON

Born about 1706-10; died 1781; lived in Southampton County; married (before 1742) Jane Smith, daughter of Colonel Arthur and Mary (Bromfield) Smith of Isle of Wight County.

James Ridley was mentioned in the will of his father[1] in 1719 and again in the will of his uncle, Thomas Day of Isle of Wight,[2] in 1723.

He patented 820 acres of land in Isle of Wight in 1740, but this, like the lands of his brother Nathaniel Ridley, II, probably fell in the new county of Southampton. In the same year he was named as a justice of the peace for Isle of Wight,[3] but was dropped from the list on June 11, 1742.[4]

James Ridley served as one of the executors of his brother Nathaniel, and as late as 1771 was still making reports of his administration.[5]

James Ridley wrote his will on August 20, 1781, and it was probated on September 13, 1781, thereby fixing the date of his death with some precision.[6]

That James Ridley married Jane, daughter of Col. Arthur and Mary (Bromfield) Smith is attested by various Isle of Wight records.[7] He and his wife are the ancestors of the extensive Ridley family of Granville County, North Carolina. It is in this line that the name Bromfield has been so frequently used.

Children of JAMES and JANE (SMITH) RIDLEY:

I. James Day Ridley of Southampton. See page 29.

II. Arthur Ridley of Southampton. See page 32.

III. Bromfield Ridley of Granville County, North Carolina. See p. 33.

IV. Mary Ridley; married (before 1781) John Blunt. See page 35.

V. Jane Ridley; married (1766) Thomas Parker

VI. Sarah Ridley (died 1807)[8] married first her first cousin, Nathaniel Ridley, III, and second (October 30, 1783) Dolphin Drew.

VII. William Ridley of Granville County, North Carolina. See page 37.

Notes

1. Isle of Wight County Great Book, p. 2.
2. Ibid, p. 151.
3. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. XIV, No. 4 (April 1907), p. 350.
4. Ibid., Vol. XV, No. 4 (April 1908), p. 383.
5. Southampton County Will Book 2, pp. 489-491.
6. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 336.
7. Blanche Adams Chapman, ISLE OF WIGHT MARRIAGES, p. 45.
8. Ridlon, p. 485.

MARY (RIDLEY) JONES

Born about 1706; died before 1750. Listed as the third child and oldest daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Day) Ridley of Isle of Wight. Married Francis Jones, son of Matthew Jones, II, of Warwick County, Virginia, and _____ Tingnall (or Tignal), his wife. Francis Jones died in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in 1755.

In the final settlement of her mother's estate, Mary (Ridley) Jones received payments in her own name.[1] She seems to have died about 1745-46. Her husband remarried shortly after her death as indicated by the fact that his will[2] refers to his wife as Jemima Jones rather than as Mary. It is not exactly clear which of Francis Jones' children were born to his first wife and which to the second. In the following listing it has been assumed that all of his children who had married at the time he wrote his will in 1750 and all who bore what might be called "Ridley" names were children of his first wife, Mary (Ridley) Jones. The other children of Francis Jones are named in the footnote.[3]

Children of FRANCIS and MARY (RIDLEY) JONES:

I. Nathaniel Jones of Wake County, North Carolina

II. Tignal Jones of Wake County, North Carolina

III. John Jones; received land on Crabtree Creek in Wake County North Carolina from his father.

IV. Matthew Jones of Halifax County, North Carolina; received land on Swift Creek in Johnston County, North Carolina, under his father's will.

V. Francis Jones, II; received land on Jacket Swamp in what is now Halifax County, North Carolina, under his father's will. He married Frances Yancey.

VI. Albridgton Jones [sometimes called Britton] of Wake County, North Carolina; married Mary Hardy. He left a will in Wake County in 1787.[4]

VII. Ridley Jones; married a daughter of Benjamin Kimball of Warren County, North Carolina.

VIII. Judith Jones; married (by 1750) _____ Wilson, captain of a merchant ship.

IX. Mary Jones; married (by 1750) Col. John Cullars, an officer in the Revolutionary Army.

X. Elizabeth (Bette) Day Jones; unmarried in 1750.

XI. Lydia Jones; unmarried in 1750.

Notes

1. Southampton County Will Book 2, pp. 489-491, especially p. 489.

2. Will of Francis Jones (executed January 14, 1750; probated at August Court, 1755). See Ruth Smith Williams and Margarette Glen Griffin, ABSTRACTS OF THE WILLS OF EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, 1733-1856 (Dixie Letter Service, Rocky Mount, N. C., 1956) p. 184.

3. Lucy Jones and Jemima Jones. In Joseph A. Groves, ALSTONS AND ALLSTONS OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, 1902), pp. 285-291, there is much confusion as to the names in this family.

4. John Bennett Boddie, SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ISLE OF WIGHT, pp. 283-284.

ELIZABETH (RIDLEY) BROWN

Listed as the fifth child and second daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Day) Ridley. She married (probably prior to 1740) Dr. Jesse Brown of Southampton County (born 1709; died December 3, 1770)

In the final account of Nathaniel Ridley, II's settlement as executor of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Day) Ridley-Jones, it is recorded that Dr. Jesse Brown was paid £ 14 / 17, it being "the ballance of wifes part of her Mothers Estate to which Nathaniel Ridley was Administrator."[1]

In 1754, shortly after the death of Nathaniel Ridley, II, it appears from the Southampton Order Book that Nathaniel's minor daughter, Anne Ridley, chose Dr. Jesse Brown as her legal guardian.[2]

Dr. Jesse Brown was prominent in Southampton. His will, executed November 29, 1770, was probated December 13, 1770, ten days after his death.[3] Under its terms his son Samuel Brown and three of his sons-in-law (John Atkinson, Thomas Jack, and Benjamin Parsons) were named executors. Samuel Brown died before he completed the administration of his father's estate, thus there was recorded in Southampton an account of that administration following the death of Samuel Brown in 1795.[4]

Children of Dr. JESSE and ELIZABETH (RIDLEY) BROWN:[5]

I. Elizabeth Ridley Brown (born about 1742; died 1825); married first (1760) Kinchen Taylor; second (1778) William Kello.

II. Martha Brown (born about 1744; died before 1795); married (before 1770) Thomas Jack.

III. Samuel Ridley Brown (born about 1745; died about 1795); married, wife's name unknown; named executor of his father's 1770 will. The names of his children appear in a settlement of his account with his father's estate made following his death:

A. Jesse Brown; mentioned in the 1770 will of his grandfather, Dr. Jesse Brown, and also in the 1800 will of his brother John Brown.

B. Anthony Brown

C. Albridgton Brown (born about 1770; supposed to have been alive in Southampton as late as 1834)[6] married (1790) Margaret (Peggy) Ridley, daughter of Day and Martha (Thorpe) Ridley of Hertford County, North Carolina.

D. James Brown; mentioned in the will of his brother John Brown in 1800.

E. John Brown (died about 1800); married, wife's name unknown;

his noncupative will was probated in Southampton in 1800 on the oaths of John McLemore, Richard Harrison, and Albridgton and Margaret Brown.[7]

IV. _____ Brown (born about 1748); married (before 1770) John Atkinson.

V. Jesse Brown, Jr. (born about 1750; died 1781); married Esther _____. The names of their children appear in his will:[8]

A. Thomas Brown

B. Henry Brown

C. Sally Brown

VI. _____ Brown (born about 1752); married (before 1770) Robert Dickens.

VII. Lucretia Brown (born about 1754); married first (before 1770) Benjamin Parsons; second (by 1795) John Faulcon.

VIII. Parthenia Brown (born about 1756); unmarried in 1770; married (before 1795) Peter Pelham.

IX. Jane Brown (born about 1758); unmarried in 1770; married (before 1795) William Wilkinson.

Note: This account of the descendants of Dr. Jesse and Elizabeth (Ridley) Brown does not identify the Dr. Samuel Brown of Southampton who is supposed to have married Martha, daughter of Day and Martha (Thorpe) Ridley of Hertford County, North Carolina, and left one child, Dr. Lafayette Brown;[9] nor does it identify the Dr. Samuel Brown who is supposed to have lived on Nottoway River in Southampton and who is supposed to have died there at "an advanced age" on October 1, 1831.[10]

Notes

1. Southampton County Will Book 2, p. 489.

2. Southampton County Order Book 2, p. 27 (December 12, 1754).

3. Southampton County Will Book 2, p. 357. Date of death from obituary; see note 6, below.

4. Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 748 (account made November 7, 1795, recorded July 14, 1796).

5. For marriage, see Chapman, SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY MARRIAGES, p. 7. The nine children named here are listed in the will of Dr. Jesse Brown and, with the exception of Martha, in the account of Dr. Jesse Brown's executor's estate. See note 4, above.

6. A manuscript book in the Virginia State Library entitled "Abstracts of Surry, Southampton, Isle of Wight, Nansemond, and Sussex," p. 15, cites obituaries in the Gazette (otherwise unidentified) for Albridgton Brown, a Samuel Brown, and a Jesse Brown. The notes are not clear, but the statements about Albridgton Brown seem reliable.

7. Southampton County Will Book 5, p. 188.

8. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 343 (will executed September 24, 1777, probated November 8, 1781).

9. Ridlon, p. 486.

10. See obituary mentioned in note 6, above.

LYDIA (RIDLEY) PORTLOCK-VANCE

Listed as the sixth child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Day) Ridley of Isle of Wight. Date of birth unknown; died 1771. Married first, Charles Portlock, second Hugh Vance.

Charles Portlock, first husband of Lydia Ridley, executed his will on February 15, 1750, and it was probated in Isle of Wight on July 2, 1752.[1] Hugh Vance, second husband of Lydia Ridley, executed his will on April 2, 1756, and it was probated in Isle of Wight on July 1, 1756.[2]

The estate of Mrs. Lydia (Ridley) Portlock-Vance was appraised in Isle of Wight and recorded there on November 7, 1771.[3]

Children of LYDIA RIDLEY and her two husbands:

I. Charles Portlock, Jr., named in the will of his father executed in 1750; also named in the will of his stepfather Hugh Vance in 1756.

II. Nathaniel Portlock, named in the will of his father in 1750; also named in the will of his stepfather Hugh Vance in 1756.

III. James Vance, named in the will of his father Hugh Vance in 1756.

Notes

1. Will of Charles Portlock, Isle of Wight County Will Book V, p. 439.

2. Will of Hugh Vance, Isle of Wight Will Book VI, p. 226.

3. Appraisal of Estate of Lydia Vance, Isle of Wight County Will Book VIII, p. 99. See also Blanche Adams Chapman, ISLE OF WIGHT ABSTRACTS, Vol. 2, pp. 53, 160, 178.

THIRD GENERATION

Nathaniel Ridley, III, of Southampton 20

Day Ridley of Hertford. 21

Thomas Ridley of Southampton. 24

Anne (Ridley) Holladay. 28

James Day Ridley of Southampton. 29

Arthur Ridley of Southampton 32

Bromfield Ridley of Granville. 33

Mary (Ridley) Blunt. 35

William Ridley of Granville. 37

Elizabeth Ridley (Brown) Taylor-Kello. 39

NATHANIEL RIDLEY, III, OF SOUTHAMPTON

Listed as the oldest son of Nathaniel Ridley, II, and Priscilla Applewhaite. Born about 1743-44; died 1776; married Sarah Ridley, daughter of James and Jane (Smith) Ridley. She second married (1783) Dolphin Drew.

Very little is known about the third Nathaniel Ridley. He died when still a young man.

The will of Nathaniel Ridley, III(dated January 7, 1776; probated July 11, 1776)[1] refers to his wife Sarah and his son Matthew Ridley. It provides that should his son Matthew die without issue under the age of twenty-one the property his son would have taken under the will should pass to Nathaniel Ridley, the son of Day Ridley (brother of Nathaniel, III). The will refers to Mrs. Ann Holladay and Mrs. Pamelia Coffield in such a way as to leave little doubt that they are the testator's sisters. It also mentions the testator's brothers, Day Ridley and Thomas Ridley. The document was witnessed by James Ridley, presumably the testator's uncle and father-in-law.

The inventory of the estate of Nathaniel Ridley, III, as filed in the Southampton records is quite interesting to read.[2]

Child of NATHANIEL, III, and SARAH (RIDLEY) RIDLEY:

I. Matthew Ridley (under 21 in 1776; died 1795). Never married. His will (written April 13, 1795; probated June 11, 1795)[3] mentions his mother as Mrs. Sarah Drew. He gives his property to Francis, son of Thomas Ridley, Senior (the testator's uncle); mentions his friend Henry Blunt, son of John Blunt, Senior; mentions Thomas Holladay, son of John Holladay, deceased; and makesHenry Blunt and his uncle Thomas Ridley his executors. The witnesses to the will were Thomas Ridley (probably Thomas Ridley, Junior), Stephens Blake, Amey Ridley (wife of Thomas Ridley, Senior) and Maney X Blake. An inventory of Matthew Ridley's estate was taken by Thomas Ridley on July 13, 1795, but it was not recorded until July, 1808.[4]

Notes

1. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 152.

2. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 204.

3. Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 688.

4. Southampton County Will Book 6, p. 559.

DAY RIDLEY OF HERTFORD

Listed as the second son of Nathaniel Ridley, II, and Priscilla Applewhaite. Born about 1744-45; died March-May, 1777; married (about 1765) Martha Thorpe, daughter of Timothy (died 1763) and Martha (Peterson presumably) Thorpe of Southampton County.

As a young man Day Ridley moved across the line from Southampton to Hertford County, North Carolina. There he became a prominent patriot at the opening of the American Revolution. He was a member of the Committee of Safety for the Edenton District; he represented Hertford County in the Provincial Congress at Halifax, April 4, 1776, which adopted the famous Halifax Resolves; and he also represented Hertford in North Carolina's first Constitutional Convention, November 12, 1776.[1]

Day Ridley's career was cut short by his early death. His will written March 9, 1777, was probated at May Court, 1777, in Hertford County.[2] Under its terms he gave his wife the use of the home plantation for her life or widowhood as well as the use of another plantation "on which Spence Porter is overseer" and all undisposed of property for her life, widowhood, or until his son Timothy Thorpe Ridley should reach the age of 21 years. All the personal property was to be divided "among all my children" when Timothy Thorpe Ridley reached 21, and until that date Mrs. Ridley was charged with maintaining and educating the children. Ridley directed his executors to sell his two Janus colts and four named slaves and to divide the proceeds between the two sons, Timothy Thorpe and Nathaniel Ridley. To his son Nathaniel he also gave the sum of £ 50. The balance of the cash was to be divided between the two sons. As executors Ridley named his "brother-in-law Timothy Thorpe," his friend Henry Taylor, and his wife. He was survived by his wife, Martha (Thorpe) Ridley, and several children.[3]

The Hertford County Tax List for 1779 shows Mrs. Martha Ridley as being in possession of 630 acres of land in the First District of that county. By 1782, however, the tax list shows 550 acres in the name of Timothy Thorpe, executor of Day Ridley, and 100 acres in the name of Elizabeth Ridley. Two years later, in 1784, the only Ridley on the Hertford tax list was the same Elizabeth Ridley with the same 100 acres of land.[4]

As already indicated, Day Ridley's will discloses the names of his two sons, but it does not give the names of his daughters nor does it indicate how many daughters he had. The wills of Timothy Thorpe, Senior, and of Mrs. Martha (Peterson) Thorpe-Jones, the parents of Day Ridley's wife, however, when read together, supply reliable information on this general subject.[5]

Children of DAY and MARTHA (THORPE) RIDLEY:

I. <u>Nathaniel Ridley</u> (born about 1766-67). References to him in the 1777 will of his father and in the 1776 will of his uncle

(Nathaniel Ridley, III, of Southampton)[2] point plainly to his having been the older son. No further record of him has been found.

II. Timothy Thorpe Ridley; as mentioned in his father's will, he seems to have been younger than his brother Nathaniel and possibly the youngest of all his parents' children.[7] He is supposed to have died without issue in Hertford County, North Carolina.[8]

III. Margaret (Peggy) Ridley; married (1790) in Southampton, Ibridgton Brown.[9] She is mentioned by name in the 1780 will of her grandmother, Martha (Peterson) Thorpe-Jones.[10]

IV. Martha Ridley; she is supposed to have married Dr. Samuel Brown of Southampton.[11] She is mentioned in the 1780 will of her grandmother, Martha (Peterson) Thorpe-Jones.[12] She and her husband are said to have had one child, Dr. Lafayette Brown.[13] For problem as to identity of Dr. Samuel Brown, see note on page 16 under Elizabeth (Ridley) Brown. It is possible that the Martha Ridley who married Dr. Brown was the widow, Mrs. Martha (Thorpe) Ridley, rather than her daughter.

Notes

1. Benjamin B. Winborne, THE COLONIAL AND STATE POLITICAL HISTORY OF HERTFORD COUNTY, N. C. (Raleigh, 1906), pp. 39-40, 316. See NORTH CAROLINA COLONIAL RECORDS, Vol. 10, pp. 165, 167, 172, 215, 523, 545, 584, 914, 915, and 960.

2. A copy of this will was certified for recordation in Chowan County, North Carolina, on October 8, 1804, and this copy is now preserved (with Chowan County wills) in the North Carolina State Department of Archives and History in Raleigh. The Hertford County court records were virtually all destroyed during the Civil War.

3. See division of estate of Timothy Thorpe by Day Ridley, Southampton Will Book 3, p. 62 (recorded June 10, 1773), and will of Mrs. Martha (Peterson) Thorpe-Jones (mother of Mrs. Day Ridley), Southampton County Will Book 3, pp. 321-322 (executed December 11, 1780; probated April 12, 1781).

4. These tax lists are preserved in the Department of Archives and History in Raleigh.

5. When Timothy Thorpe, Senior, executed his will on September 5, 1763 his daughter, Martha Thorpe, had not yet married Day Ridley. She is referred to in that document as "Patty Thorpe." See Southampton Will Book 2, pp. 59-62 (probated October 13, 1763). After her husband's death, Mrs. Martha (Peterson) Thorpe, married James Jones of Southampton who also predeceased her. In her will as Martha Jones, executed December 11, 1780, she named her granddaughters Peggy and Martha Ridley. See Southampton County Will Book 3, pp. 321-322 (probated April 12, 1781).

6. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 152.

7. Winborne, op. cit., p. 40, erroneously refers to him as "Timothy Sharpe Ridley." This is not a surprising error; the handwriting in the copy of Day Ridley's will in the State Archives might easily mislead one unfamiliar with the Ridley family's Southampton County connections.

8. Ridlon, p. 486.

9. Winborne, op. cit., p. 40. See also page 15 herein for parentage of Albridgton Brown.

10. See note 5, above.

11. Ridlon, p. 486.

12. See note 5, above.

13. Ridlon, p. 486.

THOMAS RIDLEY OF SOUTHAMPTON

Born about 1750; died February 15, 1815; lived in Southampton County, Virginia; he married (1778) Amey Scott, daughter of John Scott (died 1783) of Sussex County, Virginia. Mrs. Amey (Scott) Ridley died February5, 1815, ten days before her husband.[1]

Thomas Ridley, son of Nathaniel and Priscilla (Applewhaite) Ridley, was for many years a justice for Southampton and took a leading role in both civil and military affairs. His services at the time of the American Revolution were outstanding.

The minutes of the Committee of Safety for Southampton County[2] show that on March 16, 1776, Thomas Ridley produced a commission from the General Congress appointing him Captain of a company of regulars that had been raised in Southampton, and on that date he took the oath that was required before the Committee. This commission in the 4th Virginia Regiment of the Continental Line was dated March 11, 1776. From that date forward Thomas Ridley pursued an active military career.[3]

Two stories about Ridley's military experiences may be of interest.[4] The first records that he "was at the battle of Brandywine [September 1777], and tradition has preserved an anecdote, which on that memorable occasion illustrated his chivalrous bearing. The day was intensely hot, and men were falling under the rays of a vertical sun as well as by the shot of the enemy. Still the battle raged, and the sound of the artillery became overwhelming. A poor soldier belonging to the Virginia regiment, catching the eye of Colonel Ridley, said in tremulous accents, 'The earth is gaping and will swallow us.' 'Let it open,' stormed Ridley, 'we will sink together; to your post!'"

The second story has been recorded as follows: "After one of the battles in which he had been engaged, he came across a wounded British officer, to whom he extended an act of kindness. The soldier drew from his pocket a gold watch, and asked Colonel Ridley to accept it as a token of his dying gratitude. That watch is now [about 1880] in the possession of his grandson, Francis T. Ridley."

On March 1, 1778, Thomas Ridley was commissioned Major of the 10th Virginia Regiment of the Continental Line. When the first nine Virginia regiments were consolidated into six at the White Plains rearrangement in September, 1778, the 10th became known as the 6th; thus, the records show Major Ridley's transfer from the 10th to the 6th on September 14, 1778.[5] This regiment reported only 280 men present on May 10, 1779, and at that time it was assigned to General Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg's brigade. The regiment was sent with the rest of the Virginia troops to aid in the defense of Charleston and was captured there by the British in May, 1780.[6] Major Ridley's fate at Charleston is not known, but the records show that he was retired as Major at the Chesterfield rearrangement on February 12,

1781.[7] Later, however, he returned to service as Major of the 1st Virginia Regiment and was finally retired with that rank on January 1, 1783.[8]

Thomas Ridley became one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati.[9]

For his services in the Continental Army he was awarded three grants of land in Ohio -- one for 5,333 acres, one for 888 acres, and one for 666 acres[10]-- making a total of 6,887 acres. An interesting reference to this land appears in Ridley's will. It appears that by 1809 he had entered into a contract with one James McKinley of the State of Kentucky for the sale of these lands, but that it had not been carried out at the time the will was executed.[11] There is a tradition that this land was sold for $40,000.[12]

After the Revolution Thomas Ridley returned to Southampton and pursued the normal life of a planter. He was made a justice of the peace in 1784,[13] and the following year he "took the oath appointed by law and qualified as a Vestryman of the Parish of St. Lukes."[14] Such action following the Revolution is an interesting commentary on the status of the religious establishment in Virginia.

It has been the family custom to refer to Thomas Ridley as "Colonel" primarily to distinguish him from his son who, in turn, has usually been called "Major Thomas Ridley." The title "colonel," as shown by the records, is not entirely honorary. On June 9, 1785, "Thomas Ridley, Esq. produced a Commission from the Governor of this Commonwealth appointing and constituting him a Colonel of the Militia of this County, which being read, he took the oath prescribed by law." Thus reads the Southampton County Order Book.[15]

Thomas Ridley was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates from Southampton and served in that body in 1785/86 and in 1786/87. He entered the Virginia Senate in 1790 and was re-elected to each session through that of 1800.

That Thomas Ridley married Amey, daughter of John Scott of Sussex County, is attested by the marriage bond,[16] by his will,[17] and by the will of her father in 1783.[18] It is also attested by the Ridley family records.[19]

In his will (written December 3, 1809; probated March 20, 1815),[20] Thomas Ridley mentioned his wife and his two sons. Specific provisions for his children are summarized below. His wife was given a life estate in the home plantation, eight slaves, substantial numbers of livestock, and half the household and kitchen furniture. Since she died before her husband Mrs. Amey Ridley did not, of course, obtain this property.

Children of THOMAS and AMEY (SCOTT) RIDLEY:

I. Thomas Ridley, II, of "Rock Spring," Southampton County. Under the terms of his father's will he received all his father's lands "Lying on the north Side of the main road Leading from Jerusalem to Belfield, together with all the negroes which are now on the Said Lands, and Plantations and their future Increase together with every Species of property on the Said Lands . . . ." (For the uninitiated

it must be pointed out that Jerusalem is now called Courtland and that Belfield has surrendered to the pedestrian Emporia.) Thomas Ridley, II, was also given "one half of the proceeds of the Sale of my Land which lies in the State of Ohio, which Said Lands I have Conditionally Sold to James McKinley of the State of Kentucky, but in case the Said Sale Should not be effectual I then give to my said Son Thomas, one half of the Said Land." His father also provided: "I also give to my Said Son and acquit him from all Claims and demand of or to the money which I paid to John Wright Senr. in consideration of a Tract of land, purchased by my Said Son Thomas of the Said Wright, and for which Said Land the said Wright made to my Said Son Thomas a Conveyance which is recorded in Southampton County Court." Thomas Ridley, II, was named one of his father's executors.

II. Nancy Ridley. Born April 27, 1782; died August 27, 1784.[21]

III. Francis Ridley of "Rotherwood," Southampton County. Under the terms of his father's will he received (subject to his mother's life interest) everything his father gave his mother. In addition, he received all the residue of his father's "Lands Lying on the South Side of the main road Leading from Jerusalem to Belfield, together with all the Slaves and their future Increase, that are on the Said Lands, as also all other and every Species of property which may be on the Said Lands (excepting the Loan made to his Mother during her Life). . . ." Thomas Ridley made the same provision about the Ohio lands for his son Francis that he made for Thomas Ridley, II. Francis Ridley was made the residuary beneficiary and, with his brother, an executor. See page 45.

Notes

1. Ridley family record, kept in a copy of THE VIRGINIA ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1767, published in Williamsburg in that year. This record was kept constantly by members of this family from 1770 to 1875 on a blank page in the Almanack, a paper-bound publication. So far as is known, this took the place of the family Bible record common in most families. The book was in the possession of Miss Roberta Mary Ridley of "Bloomfield," Southampton County, until her death in 1949; since that time it has not been located. Fortunately, in 1937 two members of the family (Mrs. Margaret Ridley Long Tyler and Herry Wilkins Lewis) made verbatim copies of the Almanack record, and those copies are in complete agreement. Hereafter, in this publication, the record will be referred to simply as Almanack.

2. Committee of Safety Record Book [photostat in Southampton County Clerk's Office, Courtland, Virginia], p. 47.

3. The military record given here, unless otherwise indicated, is taken from John H. Gwathmey, HISTORICAL REGISTER OF VIRGINIANS IN THE REVOLUTION, p. 664, but it may also be found in other publications listing officers of the Continental Line.

4. Ridlon, p. 485.

5. Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 20, pp. 192, 273 (1912).

6. Id. at p. 192.

7. Id. at p. 281.

8. Ibid.

9. Id., Vol. 6, No. 1 (July 1898), pp. 22, 28.

10. Gwathmey, op. cit., p. 664.

11. Southampton County Will Book 7, pp. 434-436.

12. Ridlon, p. 485.

13. Southampton County Order Book, 1778-84, p. 447.

14. Southampton County Order Book, 1784-88, p. 33.

15. Id. at p. 92.

16. Southampton County Marriage Bond Register, April 9, 1778.

17. Southampton County Will Book 7, pp. 434-436.

18. Sussex County Will Book D, p. 182.

19. Almanack.

20. Southampton County Will Book 7, pp. 434-436.

21. Almanack.

ANNE (RIDLEY) HOLLADAY

Listed as the fourth child of Nathaniel and Priscilla (Applewhaite) Ridley. Born about 1750; married John (?) Holladay who died before 1795.

Other than in her father's will, Anne Ridley first appears in the Southampton County records on December 12, 1754, when, as the "infant daughter of Nathaniel Ridley," then deceased, she chose Dr. Jesse Brown as her guardian.[1] (Dr. Brown was the husband of the child's father's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Ridley Brown. See page 15.)

Anne Ridley's marriage to a Holladay is not recorded in the marriage bond records in Southampton, but a reference to Thomas Holladay (son of John Holladay) in the 1795 will of Matthew Ridley[2] creates a reliable presumption that Matthew Ridley's aunt, Anne Ridley, had married John Holladay and was the mother of Thomas Holladay. Similarly, as early as 1776, Nathaniel Ridley, III, referred to Mrs. Anne Holladay in such a way as to indicate, in his will, that she was his sister.[3]

Child of JOHN and ANNE (RIDLEY) HOLLADAY:

I. Thomas Holladay. Mentioned in the 1795 will of his first cousin, Matthew Ridley.[4]

[There may have been other children of this marriage, but no search has been made to ascertain their names, if any.]

Notes

1. Southampton County Order Book 2, p. 27.
2. Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 688.
3. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 152.
4. Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 688.

JAMES DAY RIDLEY OF SOUTHAMPTON

Listed as the oldest son of James and Jane (Smith) Ridley. Born about 1738; died 1778. He married (September 25, 1758) Mary, daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Edwards of Brunswick County, Virginia (died 1771) and his wife, Jane Eaton.

It has been said that James Day Ridley "obtained a considerable reputation as a physician and died in the prime of life, leaving one son and two daughters . . . ."[1] Dr. Ridley's wife was a member of prominent families in Brunswick and in North Carolina.[2] Since he was only about forty years old when he died, it is not unlikely that Mrs. Mary (Edwards) Ridley married a second time, although this has not been established.

While the precise date of Dr. Ridley's birth is unknown, the date of his death is fixed by two interesting documents recorded in Southampton: One is a deed of gift, dated August 10, 1776, from Ridley to his three children, which was not recorded until it was brought in by his widow on February 12, 1778. On that date she was appointed administratrix of Dr. Ridley's estate.[3] The second document is the inventory of his estate prepared on March 12, 1778, and recorded on May 13, 1779.[4]

Children of JAMES DAY and MARY (EDWARDS) RIDLEY:

I. Rebecca Ridley. Married (June 24, 1784) William Massenburg of Sussex County, Virginia.[5] She was named in the deed of gift executed by her father in 1776 and also in the will of her grandfather, James Ridley, in 1781. Probable issue:

A. Mary E[dwards ?] Massenburg. Married (1805) Richard Blunt of Sussex.[6]

B. James D[ay ?] Massenburg. Married (February 16, 1815) Eliza C. Jones.[7]

II. John Edwards Ridley of Southampton (called "Jack" in some court records). Born about 1760; died 1794; married (1792) Jane Wright. The Southampton marriage records show that Jane Wright's mother, then living in North Carolina, objected to the marriage, but that Jane's brother John Wright gave his consent.[8] In 1781 John Edwards Ridley was remembered in the will of his grandfather, James Ridley.[9] When he wrote his own will in 1793 he called himself "Jack Edwards Ridley," left his property to his wife, and named his brother-in-law William Wright as his executor.[10] He had no children. His widow married second (in 1797) Edwin Adams.[11]

III. Elizabeth Ridley. On February 13, 1790, a marriage settlement was executed in contemplation of a marriage to take place between an Elizabeth Ridley and Etheldred Taylor, both of Southampton County, Virginia.[12] William Massenburg of Sussex was named trustee in the agreement; the witnesses were Jack E. Ridley and David Johnson. The document was recorded July 8, 1790.[13] The fact that Jack E. Ridley

witnessed the settlement and that William Massenburg (husband of Rebecca Ridley) was named trustee makes strong evidence that it was their sister Elizabeth who married Taylor.

Etheldred Taylor died the year after this marriage. In Sussex in December, 1793, [14] his widow married (second) Francis Woolfolk and upon his death, she married (third) in Sussex in 1796 Dr. Samuel Blunt of "Belmont."[15]

There is no indication that Elizabeth Ridley had children by either of her first two husbands. By Dr. Blunt she had four:

A. James Ridley Blunt (died 1835); married Artemesia Howard.

B. Martha Peete Blunt; married in Southampton (1817) Jesse A. Bonner (died in Brunswick).

C. Mary Eliza Blunt; married in Southampton (1828) Alexander Peete

D. Samuel Blunt of Southampton (born September 28, 1804; died in Petersburg, 1884); married (first), December 28, 1842, Mary J. C. Gholson (1812-1847); married (second), October 22, 1856, Laura E. Mason.

Notes

1. Ridlon, p. 484.

2. William and Mary College Quarterly, Vol. XV, No. 2 (October, 1906), p. 82.

3. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 195. The deed of gift was treated as a will.

4. Ibid., p. 262.

5. Southampton Ministers' Returns, June 24, 1784. (Photostat in courthouse at Courtland, Virginia).

6. Sussex County Marriage Bond Register. (Photostat in office of clerk of court at Sussex courthouse). See Blunt Appendix.

7. Southampton County Ministers' Returns, February 16, 1815. See note 5, above.

8. For identification of Jane Wright, see Wright Appendix herein.

9. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 336.

10. Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 611.

11. Southampton County Marriage Bond Register, May 15, 1797. (Photostat in courthouse at Courtland).

12. Etheldred Taylor was a son of Henry Taylor of Southampton (died 1781) and Temperance (died about 1798), generally identified as a daughter of John Peterson of Brunswick County, Virginia.

13. Southampton County Deed Book 7, p. 371.

14. For information on Elizabeth Ridley's second marriage, see marriage bond of Francis Woolfolk and Eliza Taylor, Sur. Benjamin B. Rosser, December 13, 1793. Knorr, MARRIAGES OF SUSSEX COUNTY, VIRGINIA, page 72.

15. For information on Elizabeth Ridley's third marriage and Blunt descendants, see Blunt Family Appendix, especially page 90.

ARTHUR RIDLEY OF SOUTHAMPTON

Listed as the second son of James and Jane (Smith) Ridley. Born about 1740; died before 1781. Married Elizabeth (surname unknown).

Practically nothing is known of Arthur Ridley. He seems to have been named for his grandfather, Arthur Smith of Isle of Wight. His wife's name appears in the will of her father-in-law, James Ridley, in 1781.[1] It is from that source also that the name of their daughter is obtained.

It is entirely possible that Mrs. Elizabeth Ridley, Arthur's widow, married a second time, but this is conjecture.[2]

Child of ARTHUR and ELIZABETH (_____) RIDLEY:

I. Rebecca Ridley. Mentioned as being under age in the 1781 will of her grandfather, James Ridley.[3] Nothing more is known of her.

Notes

1. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 336.

2. At one time it was considered possible tnat this Mrs. Elizabeth Ridley rather than Elizabeth, daughter of James Day Ridley, had married Etheldred Taylor in 1790, but in view of the comments made on pages 29-30 this is unlikely.

3. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 336.

BROMFIELD RIDLEY OF GRANVILLE

Listed as the third son of James and Jane (Smith) Ridley. Born about 1742; died 1796; married about 1775, Frances Keeling, daughter of George and Agnes (Bullock) Keeling.[1] Mrs. Frances (Keeling) Ridley died in 1823.

There is evidence that Bromfield Ridley "was settled as a lawyer at Oxford, Granville County, as early as 1770, and evidently several years earlier than that date. He is said to have been a man distinguished in his profession. . .,"[2] a reputation attested by his nomination to serve in numerous public positions requiring legal ability.[3] "He resided at a beautiful country-seat called 'Nine Oaks,' about eleven miles from Oxford. . . ."[4] This house, severely battered by years, still stands near the old town of Williamsboro in Vance County, North Carolina (formerly a part of Granville). It is strange in appearance, but its size and ornamentation mark it as having been a place of consequence. Nearby is the well-known Hamilton place called "Burnside." "Mr. Ridley acquired wealth, and gave his sons a liberal education, and means sufficient for a good start in life. He died in 1796, and is thought to have been rising sixty. Tradition represents him as a gentleman of great dignity of deportment and fine appearance."[5]

Bromfield Ridley left no will, but his widow's will of 1823 is a valuable source of information on this family.[6]

Children of BROMFIELD and FRANCES (KEELING) RIDLEY:

I. Dr. James Ridley. See page 46.

II. Elizabeth Ridley. See page 47.

III. Dr. Archibald Bromfield Ridley. See page 48.

IV. Frances Ridley. Referred to as the second daughter,[7] she married (after 1802) William Morgan Snead of Granville.[8] Snead was named one of the executors of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Frances Ridley, in 1823.[9] The Sneads moved to Mississippi where she died childless.[10]

V. Dr. Robert Ridley. See page 49.

VI. Mary (Polly) Ridley. Referred to as the third daughter,[11] she married after 1802, James Hamilton.[12] One writer described Hamilton as a "wealthy merchant in the city of New York,"[13] but it is more likely that he was connected with the Hamiltons of "Burnside" near Williamsboro. No information is available on the children of this marriage, if any.

VII. Thomas Day Ridley. He has been referred to as the fourth son.[14] He survived his mother and was named as one of the executors in her will in 1823.[15] He died childless in 1837. Thomas Day Ridley was married twice. His will mentions both wives.[16] He first married

in Southampton County, Virginia, in 1816, Elizabeth Blunt, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Edwards) Blunt.[17] He next married Mary Blunt, sister of his first wife. She survived him.

VIII. Sarah (Sally) Ridley. Referred to as the fourth daughter,[18] she married after 1802, Benjamin Edwards Blunt, brother of the two wives of her brother, Thomas Day Ridley. Blunt was named one of the executors of his mother-in-law's estate in 1823.[19] He and his wife are supposed to have moved first to Alabama and then to Mississippi.[20] No information is available on the children of this marriage, if any.

Notes

1. See Jane Morris, ADAM SYMES AND HIS DESCENDANTS (Philadelphia, 1935), pp. 42-53. Mrs. Agnes (Bullock) Keeling married second Judge John Williams for whom Williamsboro was named.

2. Ridlon, p. 515.

3. Walter Clark (ed), NORTH CAROLINA COLONIAL AND STATE RECORDS, Vol. 9, pp. 342, 356, 801; Vol. 13, pp. 755, 808; Vol. 17, pp. 810, 858, 895, 954; Vol. 18, pp. 254, 256; Vol. 22, p. 492; and Vol. 24, p. 878.

4. Ridlon, p. 515.

5. Ibid.

6. Will of Frances (Keeling) Ridley, Granville County Will Book 9, p. 248.

7. Ridlon, p. 517.

8. Granville County Will Book 9, p. 248.

9. Ibid.

10. Ridlon, p. 517.

11. Ibid.

12. Ibid. Granville County Will Book 9, p. 248.

13. Ibid.

14. Ibid.

15. Granville County Will Book 9, p. 248.

16. Granville County Will Book 13, p. 522.

17. See Southampton County Marriage Bond Register (photostat in courthouse at Courtland).

18. Ridlon, p. 517.

19. Granville County Will Book 9, p. 248.

20. Ridlon, p. 517.

MARY (RIDLEY) BLUNT 1169834

Listed as the fourth child of James and Jane (Smith) Ridley. Born about 1744; died after 1803; married by 1781 John Blunt, son of Benjamin and Priscilla (Person) Blunt of Southampton. John Blunt died about 1803.

Referred to as Mary Blunt in the 1781 will of her father, James Ridley, it is obvious that Mary Ridley had already married by that date.[1] The first name of her husband is definitely established through a record showing that he quitclaimed any interest he might have in her father's estate.[2] His identity is accounted for in the Blunt Family sketch herein. John Blunt died about 1803, leaving his widow surviving.[3]

Children of JOHN and MARY (RIDLEY) BLUNT:

I. John Blunt. He was alive in 1778, and it is possible that he is the person of this name who witnessed the will of Mrs. Frances (Keeling) Ridley in Granville County, North Carolina, in 1823.[4] If so, this would account for his disappearance from the Southampton records.

II. Henry Blunt. Died unmarried in Southampton (1808-13).[5]

III. Priscilla Blunt. Married in 1790, Davis Day. Issue:

A. Henry Day[6]

IV. Benjamin Blunt of Southampton (died 1825-26).[7] Married Ann Edwards, sister of Benjamin and Richard Edwards, and daughter of Micajah Edwards and Elizabeth (Blunt) Edwards. See p. 86. In Southampton records this Benjamin Blunt is often styled "of John" to distinguish him from his kinsmen of the same name. Issue:

A. Benjamin Edwards Blunt. Married (after 1802) Sarah (Sally) Ridley, fourth daughter of Bromfield and Frances (Keeling) Ridley of Granville. See page 34.

B. John Blunt of Southampton. Died unmarried (1828-30).[8]

C. Elizabeth Blunt. Married (1816) Thomas Day Ridley, son of Bromfield and Frances (Keeling) Ridley of Granville. No issue. See page 33.

D. Mary Ridley Blunt. Married Thomas Day Ridley as his second wife. See page 33.

E. Sally Blunt

F. Lucy Blunt. Married (1825) George Briggs Edmunds.

Notes

1. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 336.
2. Ibid., p. 339.
3. Southampton County Will Book 6, p. 15.
4. Granville County Will Book 9, p. 248.
5. Southampton County Will Book 7, p. 309.
6. See William and Mary College Quarterly (Second Series), Vol. 10, No. 3, p. 257.
7. Southampton County Will Book 9, p. 302.
8. Southampton County Will Book 10, p. 227.

WILLIAM RIDLEY OF GRANVILLE

Listed as the youngest son of James and Jane (Smith) Ridley. Born about 1751; died about 1810. Married in 1780, Elizabeth Lewis (born April 10, 1761; died before 1810), daughter of Howell and Mary Isabella (Willis) Lewis of Granville County, North Carolina. Howell Lewis died in 1815 at an advanced age.

An early writer on the Ridley family states that William Ridley went from Virginia to Gates County, North Carolina, and when young, from thence to Wake County, North Carolina, and thence to Granville. The writer's authority is not cited. In the same book it is stated that William Ridley "was presumably a son of William Ridley, who settled in the County of Isle of Wight, Va., in the early part of the eighteenth century."[1] Again the writer cited no authority.

Identification of William Ridley in accordance with the summary at the head of this page is not entirely free from doubt. In April 1777, one William Ridley was appointed surgeon to the Third Regiment of Continental Troops, and in 1786 he was paid for his services.[2] A will of 1779 in Granville County, North Carolina, shows that a grateful patient made provision for paying Dr. William Ridley some £ 500 for his professional attention,[3] yet in the 1781 will of James Ridley in Southampton there are indications that his son William Ridley was still living in Southampton at that time.[4] Similarly, in the settlement of James Ridley's estate, it is noteworthy that the executors in at least three documents[5] referred to themselves as "Bromfield Ridley of Granville" and "William Ridley of Southampton," indicating that as late as September 14, 1781, James' son William was being styled as "of Southampton." Yet it is still quite likely that the Dr. William Ridley referred to in the 1779 will in Granville was at least temporarily resident there. Does this mean that the two were not the same? Note necessarily, and, until further evidence is produced, the identity will be treated as summarized in the headnote.

Children of WILLIAM and ELIZABETH (LEWIS) RIDLEY:[6]

I. Howell Lewis Ridley. See page 50.

II. Dr. James Day Ridley. See page 51.

III. Willis Ridley. See page 52.

IV. Mary Ridley. Married Colonel Nathaniel Robards of Granville, an executor, with Thomas B. Lewis, of the estate of his brother-in-law, Howell Lewis Ridley, in 1827.[7] Issue, eleven children,[8] of whom the name of only one is available from the Granville probate records: Howell Ridley Robards, mentioned in the will of his uncle, Howell Lewis Ridley.[9] In all likelihood this family could be traced without great difficulty.

Notes

1. Ridlon, p. 533.

2. Walter Clark (ed.), NORTH CAROLINA COLONIAL AND STATE RECORDS, Vol. 12, pp. 36, 38; Vol. 16, p. 1143; and Vol. 17, p. 244.

3. Will of Mrs. Sarah Leithe, Granville County Will Book 1, p. 246.

4. Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 336.

5. Southampton County Deed Book 6, pp. 11 and 12.

6. The list of children appears in Merrow E. Sorley, LEWIS OF WARNER HALL (Columbia, Mo., 1935), pp. 481-482, and in Ridlon, pp. 533 and 534.

7. Granville County Will Book 10, p. 385.

8. Ridlon, p. 534.

9. See note 7, above.

ELIZABETH RIDLEY (BROWN) TAYLOR-KELLO

Listed here as the oldest child of Dr. Jesse and Elizabeth (Ridley) Brown. Born about 1742; died 1825. She married, first (1760) Kinchen Taylor of Southampton (died 1771); she married, second (1778) William Kello of Southampton.

In the Southampton County records Elizabeth Ridley Brown is usually referred to as "Ridley Brown," rather than as "Elizabeth." Her first husband, Kinchen Taylor, was a son of Etheldred Taylor, II of Southampton (died 1755) and Patience (died 1766), daughter of William Kinchen of Isle of Wight (died 1734).[1]

Elizabeth Ridley Brown had five children by her Taylor husband (see below), but it has not been determined whether she also had Kello children.

In her will (executed June 29, 1824; probated March 21, 1825)[2] she mentioned her granddaughters, Elizabeth R/idley/ Drake and Esther Chandler, her grandson Jesse Taylor, and one Jesse B/rown/ Drake, probably another grandson.

Not long after her marriage to William Kello (sometimes written "Kellow") Elizabeth Ridley Brown Taylor-Kello had the misfortune to have her husband captured by the British and carried from place to place and, worse still, come under suspicion of disloyalty to the colonial cause. Eventually Mrs. Kello petitioned the Governor of North Carolina for assistance. Just why she should have asked him rather than the Governor of Virginia, the place of her residence, is not clear. At any rate, the matter is of sufficient interest to warrant including the whole petition and the Governor's accompanying endorsement:

<u>Petition of Elizabeth Ridley Kellow</u>

Halifax, Aug. 22nd, 1781

To His Excellency Thomas Burke, Esq., Governor of the State of North Carolina.

The Petition of Elizabeth Ridley Kellow Humbly Sheweth:

That some time this last Winter your Petitioner's Husband, William Kellow, fell into the Hands of the British near Hillsborough, with whom he continued some time, and after the Battle of Guilford was permitted to return home; that on his arrival there he was apprehended by an Order from Gen'l /Allen/ Jones and confined to the prison of Halifax on suspicion of coming as an Emmisary from the Enemy in order to discover the situation of the State and carry such intelligence as he should

be able to collect to the Enemy below. On this suspicion, tho' wholly groundless, as your Petitioner verily believes, he stood committed till the Alarm of Lord Cornwallis's approach to this Place /Halifax/ made it necessary to move him with the other Prisoners into Virginia, somewhere near Winchester. On the late Law passing for the re-admission of Parole Men to the Right of Citizenship on certain Conditions, Your Petitioner procured an Order from Gen'l Jones for her Husband's enlargement, that he might return and be disposed of by the Laws of his Country, but the same precaution that removed him from Halifax had induced the Officer having the Care of him in Virginia to send him North of that State, as is supposed, into Pennsylvania, and the Person sent after Him has not been able to hear certainly where he is. Your Petitioner, therefore, humbly prays that Your Excellency would take such Steps as you think proper to bring your Petitioner's Husband back, that he may be liberated or otherwise disposed of, according to the laws of the State; and your Petitioner, &c.

ELIZA RIDLEY KELLOW

Halifax, Aug. 22nd, 1781

On Security being given that this Man will return and submit himself to be tried, either by the Civil Laws or Laws Martial, as his Case may require, an order shall be issued for his being discharged from his confinement. The Security must be equal to the whole of his Estate and as much more by Two Sureties.

THOMAS BURKE

Halifax, Aug. 22nd, 1781.[3]

Children of KINCHEN and ELIZABETH RIDLEY (BROWN) TAYLOR:[4]

I. Sarah (Sally) Taylor

II. Lucy Taylor. Married (1786) Jesse Wilkinson

III. Rebecca Taylor

IV. Jesse Taylor (under twenty-one in 1770). Mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Dr. Jesse Brown, in 1770.[5]

V. Charles Taylor

Notes

1. See Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. XXII, pp. 446-447; Vol. XXIII, pp. 104-105, 323-324; Vol. XXIV, pp. 213-214.

2. Southampton County Will Book 9, p. 255.

3. Walter Clark (ed.), THE COLONIAL AND STATE RECORDS OF NORTH CAROLINA, Vol. 22, pp. 572-573.

4. The children of Elizabeth Ridley Brown's Taylor marriage are listed in Walter Garland Duke, HENRY DUKE, COUNCILOR, HIS DESCENDANTS AND CONNECTIONS (Richmond, Virginia, 1949), p. 78.

5. Southampton County Will Book 2, p. 357.

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Dr. James Ridley of Granville 46

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Dr. Robert Ridley 49

Howell Lewis Ridley 50

Dr. James Day Ridley of Wake Forest 51

Willis Ridley of Maury County, Tennessee . . . 52

THOMAS RIDLEY, II, OF SOUTHAMPTON

Eldest child of Thomas and Amey (Scott) Ridley. Born November 8, 1778; died December 10, 1839.[1] Married, first (1801) Mary Wright,[2] daughter of William and Ann (Blunt) Wright of Southampton and Greensville; married, second (July 24, 1816) Ann Gilliam (Blunt) Wilkinson, widow of Nathaniel Wilkinson of "West Plains," Southampton, and daughter of William and Elizabeth (Norfleet) Blunt of Southampton.[3] His wives were first cousins.[4]

An early Ridley genealogist states that Thomas Ridley, II, "like his father, became conspicuous for his military career, having commanded a cavalry company in the War of 1812."[5] In this branch of the family he is always styled "Major Thomas Ridley" to distinguish him from his father and from his son of the same name.

In 1809 Thomas Ridley, II, purchased the plantation known as "Rock Spring" from John Wright, his wife's uncle.[6] It seems clear, however, from the will of Thomas' father that the funds for this purchase had come from him. The language of the will is interesting: "I also give to my Said Son [Thomas Ridley, II] and acuit him from all Claims and demand of or to the money which I paid John Wright nr. in consideration of a Tract of Land, purchased by my Said Son Thomas of the Said Wright, and for which Said Land the said Wright made to my Said Son Thomas a Conveyance which is recorded in Southampton County Court."[7]

The Almanack record referred to earlier[8] gives the death of Mrs. Mary (Wright) Ridley as occurring on February 4, 1815. (The date of her birth is not precisely known, but probably occurred about the year 1787.) The month of February, 1815, must have been a time of serious illness, probably contagious, for in that one month died not only Mrs. Mary Ridley but also Thomas Ridley, II's mother, Mrs. Amey (Scott) Ridley, and his father, Thomas Ridley, the first of the name in Southampton. Mrs. Mary (Wright) Ridley was buried in the old Wright graveyard at "Rock Spring,"[9] and Thomas and Amey (Scott) Ridley were buried at their own plantation.

When his first wife died in 1815, Thomas Ridley, II, was left with four children, the oldest of whom was only seven. His second wife, to whom he was married on July 24, 1816, had lost two infants and her husband within two years prior to her remarriage.[10] She was thus childless when she married Ridley. Her first husband had been a rich man; his place called "West Plains" was an interesting piece of architecture and, until 1959-60, stood near the North Carolina border within a few miles of Branchville in Southampton.

Thomas Ridley, II, made deeds of gift to his three sons in 1834. To the oldest son, William, he gave the plantation on the main road from Jerusalem to Belfield known as "Bonnie Doon," the former home of the Cary family. To his second son, Thomas Ridley, III, he gave a tract on Nottoway River known as the Mill or Goodwin

tract; and to the youngest son, Robert Ridley, he gave a tract of land on the north side of Three Creeks -- all three tracts of land were in Southampton County.[11] William Ridley, the oldest son, died before his father (in 1837) without a will, thus his lands reverted to Thomas Ridley, II.

Thomas Ridley had no children by his second wife. Mrs. Ann Gilliam (Blunt) Wilkinson-Ridley died in 1836 before her husband. Thus, when Thomas Ridley, II, came to make his will, he simply divided his property between his two surviving sons.[12] It is of interest to note (from his will) that the family still owned part of the grant to Thomas Ridley, the first, in Ohio.

I. William Ridley (born October 3, 1807; died July 18, 1837);[13] probably named for his grandfather, William Wright. Unmarried.

II. Thomas Ridley, III (1809-1875). Under the will of his father he was given all the lands Thomas Ridley, II, owned on the east side of Buckhorn Swamp, together with the mill on that side of the swamp; he was also given half his father's Ohio lands and half the residuary estate. See page 54.

III. Robert Ridley (1811-1852). Under the will of his father he was given all the lands Thomas Ridley, II, owned on "this side" /i.e., the west side/ of Buckhorn Swamp, together with the mill on the west side of the swamp; he was also given half of his father's Ohio lands and half the residuary. See page 56.

IV. Nancy Blunt Ridley (born May 31, 1814; died September 5, 1824).[14] Named for her grandmother, Ann (Blunt) Wright.

Notes

1. Almanack. Supplies both of these dates.

2. See Blunt Appendix herein. The marriage date comes from the Southampton County Marriage Bond Register. See Wright Appendix.

3. Norfleet and Blunt Bible Records, published in Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 37, No. 1 (January 1929), pp. 66-68. See also Almanack for date of death.

4. See Blunt Appendix herein .

5. Ridlon, p. 486. Doubtless this military record could be found by anyone interested.
6. Southampton County Deed Book 11, p. 583.
7. Southampton County Will Book 7, pp. 434-436.
8. See note 1, page 26.
9. See chart of "Rock Spring" graveyard herein.
10. See Blunt Appendix herein.
11. Southampton County Deed Book 23, p. 360 et seq.
12. Southampton County Will Book 12, p. 346 (executed March 25, 1839; probated December 16, 1839).
13. Both dates are given in the Almanack.
14. Ibid.

FRANCIS RIDLEY OF SOUTHAMPTON

Youngest child of Thomas and Amey (Scott) Ridley. Born August 1, 1785; died 1822.[1] Married (1815) Louisa Rebecca Blunt (born July 8, 1796), daughter of William and Elizabeth (Norfleet) Blunt of Southampton.[2]

Francis Ridley lived at "Rotherwood," a part of the property he was given under the terms of his father's will.[3] This plantation, situated on the road from Jerusalem (now Courtland) to Belfield (now Emporia) is one of the oldest seats of the Ridleys. Angelica Creek is nearby, and that seems to have been Ridley territory from the beginning.[4]

In 1813/14 and in 1814/15 Francis Ridley represented Southampton in the Virginia House of Delegates, "and proved an able and popular member; by his foresight and prudence held his seat, while many others by their rashness lost theirs."[5]

Francis Ridley died at thirty-seven, leaving only two children. His widow was twice married afterwards, first to Theophilus Feild (in March 1824) and then to John D. Maclin (in February 1830).[6]

Children of FRANCIS and LOUISA REBECCA (BLUNT) RIDLEY:

I. John Blunt Ridley. The older child; mentioned in his father's will in 1822.[7] Died young and unmarried.

II. Francis Thomas Ridley. (See p. 60 for an account of his descendants.)

Notes

1. Almanack.
2. Norfleet and Blunt Bible Records, published in Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 37, No. 1 (January 1929), pp. 66-68.
3. Southampton County Will Book 7, p. 434.
4. See account of Nathaniel Ridley, I, on page 5 and following.
5. Ridlon, p. 486.
6. See Blunt Appendix herein for amplification.
7. Southampton County Will Book 9, p. 172.

DR. JAMES RIDLEY OF GRANVILLE

Oldest son of Bromfield and Frances (Keeling) Ridley; born about 1776;[1] died December 25, 1855.[2] Married (1801) Elizabeth Taylor Lewis, daughter of Charles and Mary (Anderson) Lewis of Granville County, North Carolina. Mrs. Elizabeth (Lewis) Ridley died October 3, 1872, in La Grange, Georgia.[3]

Children of Dr. JAMES and ELIZABETH TAYLOR (LEWIS) RIDLEY:[4]

I. Dr. Charles Lewis Ridley (born July 5, 1802, in Oxford, North Carolina; died March 13, 1873); married (1823) in Hancock County, Georgia, Susan A. Bonner. He lived in Jones County, Georgia.

II. Bromfield Lewis Ridley of "Fairmont," near Murfreesboro, Tennessee (born August 4, 1804; died August 11, 1869); married (October 12, 1829) Rebecca Crothwait.

III. Robert Archibald Thomas Ridley of La Grange, Georgia (born March 5, 1806; died December 20, 1871); married (1831) Mary Elizabeth Morris.

IV. Mary Frances Ridley (born February 25, 1808); married Thomas H. Speller of Bertie County, North Carolina.

V. Joseph James Ridley (born June 28, 1810; died March 10, 1878); married Eliza Kingsbury. He was an Episcopal clergyman and doctor of divinity; he lived in Somerville, Tennessee.

VI. Sally Clark Lewis Ridley (born October 14, 1815; died September 5, 1836); married William Latta of Raleigh, North Carolina.

VII. William Morgan Snead Ridley (born November 10, 1817); married first (March 11, 1838) Caroline Pickett. He married twice more, but the names of his other wives are unknown. He lived in Georgia, Florida, Missouri, and Louisiana; a surgeon in the United States Army, he died of yellow fever in Galveston.

Notes

1. Ridlon, p. 515.

2. Ibid., p. 516. See also Sorley, LEWIS OF WARNER HALL, (note 6, p. 38), p. 432. For will of Dr. Ridley, see Granville County Will Book 19, p. 540.

3. Ridlon, p. 516.

4. For detailed information on children listed here, see Ridlon, pp. 517-524, and Sorley, op. cit., pp. 433-441.

ELIZABETH (RIDLEY) BURTON

Eldest daughter of Bromfield and Frances (Keeling) Ridley. Prior to 1802 she married James Minge Burton of Granville County, North Carolina, and later moved to Lebanon County, Tennessee.[1]

Child of JAMES MINGE and ELIZABETH (RIDLEY) BURTON:[2]

I. Frances Keeling Burton. She was mentioned in the will of her great grandmother, Mrs. Agnes Williams[3] in 1802. Married (October 5, 1818) in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Thomas Jefferson Green, son of Berryman and Nancy (Terry) Green of Halifax County, Virginia, at that time a student in the University of North Carolina.[4] Issue twelve children:

A. Sarah Elizabeth Green (born July 2, 1819); married (January 14, 1846) Dr. Leander Faulkner

B. John Burton Green (born September 10, 1820); M. D., University of Pennsylvania, 1844.

C. James Minge Green (born February 23, 1822)

D. Frances Keeling Green (born March 23, 1824); married (May 7, 1840) Dr. Isaac Coles

E. Berryman Green (born September 15, 1825; died in infancy)

F. Thomas Jefferson Green, Jr. (born March 4, 1827)

G. Nathaniel Terry Green (born March 17, 1829)

H. Robert Bromfield Green (born December 28, 1830)

I. William Leigh Green (born December 22, 1832)

J. Emma Green (born January 16, 1835); married G. R. C. Phillips

K. Clarence Green (born September 12, 1838; died in infancy)

L. Alexander Ridley Green (born December 8, 1841)

Notes

1. Ridlon, p. 517.
2. Ridlon, p. 517 states there were a number of children born to this marriage, but the name of only one child has been found.
3. Granville County Will Book 5, p. 324.
4. For record of this marriage and children listed here, see Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine, Vol. VII, No. 3 (January 1926), p. 202.

DR. ARCHIBALD BROMFIELD RIDLEY

Second son of Bromfield and Frances (Keeling) Ridley. Born about 1780; died in Early County, Georgia.[1] Married, first, Henrietta Maria Anderson Lewis, daughter of Charles and Mary (Anderson) Lewis of Granville County, North Carolina. (She was a sister of Elizabeth Taylor Lewis who married Dr. James Ridley, older brother of Dr. Archibald Bromfield Ridley. See page 46.) Dr. Ridley married second (1822) Harriet Blacksheare.[2]

Children of Dr. ARCHIBALD BROMFIELD RIDLEY by his two wives:[3]

I. Henrietta Maria Ridley (only child of Dr. Ridley's first marriage). Married first Dr. George Cumming [spelling questionable] of Virginia; she married second Oscar Britton of Richmond, and third _____ Todd of Baltimore.

II. Elijah Blacksheare Ridley of Sparta, Hancock County, Georgia.

Notes

1. Ridlon, p. 516.

2. Ibid., pp. 516-517; see also Sorley, LEWIS OF WARNER HALL, op. cit. pp. 441-442.

3. Ibid., p. 524.

DR. ROBERT RIDLEY

Third son of Bromfield and Frances (Keeling) Ridley. Born about 1782.[1] He lived in Hancock County, Georgia. There he married Sophia Cooper.[2]

Child of Dr. ROBERT and SOPHIA (COOPER) RIDLEY:

I. Robert Bromfield Ridley. He was under the age of twenty-one when mentioned in the will of his grandmother, Mrs. Frances Ridley, in 1823. He died unmarried at the age of 23.[3]

Notes

1. Ridlon, p. 517.

2. Ibid.

3. Ibid., p. 524.

HOWELL LEWIS RIDLEY

Oldest son of William and Elizabeth (Lewis) Ridley of Granville County, North Carolina. Born in Wake County, North Carolina,[1] about 1781; died in Granville County in 1827.[2] He married Mildred, daughter of John Cobb.[3] They lived in Granville but after the death of his wife Ridley moved to the Town of Oxford to live with his only son.[4]

Children of HOWELL LEWIS and MILDRED (COBB) RIDLEY:

I. (a daughter) Ridley. Married William D. Sims of Granville County.[5]

II. John Cobb Ridley (born in Granville, 1810; died in Washington, D. C., 1837)[6] married (October 15, 1829) Amelia Toole, daughter of Geraldus Toole of Edgecombe County, North Carolina;[7] she married second Jeremiah Hilliard of Granville and moved to Scottsville, Harrison County, Texas.[8]

Notes

1. Ridlon, p. 533.

2. See will of Howell Lewis Ridley, Granville County Will Book 10, p. 385.

3. Ridlon, p. 533; Sorley, LEWIS OF WARNER HALL, p. 481.

4. Ibid.

5. Granville County Will Book 10, p. 385.

6. Ridlon, p. 534; Sorley, op. cit., p. 481. Ridlon and Sorley give the date of death as 1836, but the Tarboro Free Press (Tarboro, North Carolina) for July 1, 1837, carries the obituary showing the date as 1837.

7. For marriage, see Tarboro Free Press, November 2, 1829. Both Ridlon and Sorley err in showing the name "Toole" as "Todd."

8. Ridlon, p. 534; Sorley, op. cit., p. 481.

DR. JAMES DAY RIDLEY OF WAKE FOREST

Second son of William and Elizabeth (Lewis) Ridley of Granville County, North Carolina. Born about 1783 in Wake County or Granville; died in Wake Forest in 1820.[1] He married Elizabeth J. Alston (born February 22, 1789; died 1850), daughter of James and Sarah (Kearney) Alston of Warren County, North Carolina.[2]

Under the terms of his will (executed August 15, 1820; probated November, 1820), Dr. James Day Ridley made provision for his wife and two minor children. He mentioned "two brothers and my sister" and named his brother Howell Lewis Ridley and his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Robards, as his executors.[3]

Children of JAMES DAY and ELIZABETH J. (ALSTON) RIDLEY:

I. William James Ridley (born in Wake Forest, 1817; died 1841, age twenty-four); unmarried.[4] His will (executed June 19, 1841; probated November 1841) made bequests to his cousins, Alston A. Jones, Sarah Susan Jones, Ann E. Montague, and to his mother. Seth Jones of Pomona was named executor.[5]

II. John Alston Ridley (born in Wake Forest, 1819; died 1839); unmarried.[6] Under the terms of his will (executed February 7, 1839; probated May, 1839) John A. Ridley made his mother sole beneficiary.[7]

Notes

1. Ridlon, p. 534; Sorley, op. cit., p. 482.
2. Groves, op. cit., p. 274.
3. Wake County Will Book 16, p. 303.
4. Ridlon, p. 534; Sorley, op. cit. p. 482.
5. Wake County Will Book 24, p. 528.
6. Ridlon, p. 534; Sorley, op. cit. p. 482.
7. Wake County Will Book 24, p. 263.

WILLIS RIDLEY

Third son of William and Elizabeth (Lewis) Ridley of Granville County, North Carolina. Married Mary Webb Smith of Granville and about 1809 moved to Mount Pleasant, Maury County, Tennessee. He died at the age of fifty-two.[1]

Children of WILLIS and MARY WEBB (SMITH) RIDLEY:[2]

I. Mary Ann Ridley. Married _____ Conner.

II. Eliza Ridley. Died young and unmarried.

III. Dr. William Ridley. Died aged 27 and unmarried.

IV. Francis Ridley. Died aged 29 and unmarried.

V. Isabella Willis Ridley. Died aged 35 and unmarried.

VI. James Webb Smith Ridley (born December 31, 1824; died July 6, 1897); married (1854) Annie Lewis Pillow (born September 6, 1836; died October 22, 1893); lived in Columbia, Tennessee.

Notes

1. Ridlon, p. 534; Sorley, op. cit., p. 482.

2. For information on children, see Ridlon, pp. 534-535, and Sorley, op. cit., pp. 482-483.

F I F T H G E N E R A T I O N

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Robert Ridley of "Rock Spring". 56

Francis Thomas Ridley of "Rotherwood". 60

THOMAS RIDLEY, III, OF "BONNIE DOON"

Second son of Thomas Ridley, II, and Mary (Wright) Ridley. Born August 22, 1809; died March 7, 1875.[1] He married (November 2, 1837) Margaret Ann Bynum Jordan (born March 2, 1819; died February 8, 1906),[2] daughter of John B. and Nancy (Bynum) Jordan of Northampton County, North Carolina.

"Colonel Ridley must have received the mantle of his grandfather of Revolutionary fame, for from his early manhood he displayed a fondness for military life. When very young he was made captain of a company of cavalry, keeping this position for many years. Afterwards he was elected colonel of the militia forces of his native County, and there he was ever the popular commander, the kind friend, the honored gentleman. He possessed a kindness of heart, a gentleness of manner, which caused him to be ever loved and appreciated, especially in the home circle; yet in his bearing there was a dignity, a reserve of manner, that forbade anything like familiarity for even his friends.

"He declined the solicitations of his friends to become a candidate for legislative duties, preferring to devote his time to the cultivation of his extensive farms. In political sentiment he was a warm Democrat, and was ever devoted to what he regarded the best interests of his country.

"In the moral relations of life his character was irreproachable. Like his ancestors, he embraced the faith and usages of the Protestand Episcopal Church.

"His personal appearance was commanding; he was straight, spare, and but little above the medium height, but from erectness of carriage and military precision of gait, had the appearance of being tall. The cast of his features was good; the expression of his countenance rather grave, unless lighted with pleasurable emotions.

"His advantages for acquiring an education were all that affluence could provide. By judicious management he increased the ample fortune left him by his father, and became the possessor of great wealth."[3]

The contemporary writer who composed the quoted characterization of Col. Ridley spoke of his wife, Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley as "the belle and beauty of her age, and in all the bearing of life she has proven that the homage paid her was the just tribute of her worth."[4]

Both Thomas Ridley, III, and his wife are buried in the Ridley graveyard at "Rock Spring" in Southampton. They lived, however, at "Bonnie Doon," another plantation in Southampton which had been

at an earlier date the property of the Miles Cary family. (The graveyard at "Bonnie Doon" had been reserved for the Carys.)[5]

Children of THOMAS and MARGARET ANN BYNUM (JORDAN) RIDLEY:

I. Leonidas Ridley (born September 5, 1838; died September 4, 1853)[6]

II. Roberta Mary Ridley (born January 31, 1840; died April 26, 1872)[7]

III. Eliza Ann Ridley (1841-1901); see page 62.

IV. Margaret Francis Ridley (1843-1910); see page 64.

V. Nathaniel Thomas Ridley (1844-1925); see page 66.

VI. Emma Wright Ridley (1846-1893); see page 67.

VII. Virginia Jordan Ridley (born July 26, 1847; died April 25, 1873.[8]

VIII. John William Ridley (1854-1939); see page 71.

Notes

1. Almanack. Supplies both birth and death dates; so does tombstone at "Rock Spring."
2. These dates appear on her tombstone in the graveyard at "Rock Spring."
3. Ridlon, p. 486. This evaluation was probably written by one of Thomas Ridley's nephews, Norfleet Blunt Ridley (son of Robert Ridley).
4. Ibid.
5. See William and Mary College Quarterly, Vol. 21, No. 4 (April 1913), p. 273.
6. Ridlon, p. 487: "He was a lad of much promise, and at the time of his death was being prepared to enter the University of Virginia." Dates from tombstone; Ridlon gives birth as September 5.
7. Ibid. ". . . /S/he was of a very delicate constitution. . . ." Dates from tombstone at "Rock Spring." Ridlon gives April 6.
8. Ibid. She "died suddenly after arriving at the years of maturity. Dates from tombstone at "Rock Spring."

ROBERT RIDLEY OF "ROCK SPRING"

Third and youngest son of Thomas Ridley, II, and Mary (Wright) Ridley. Born November 3, 1811; died August 2, 1852.[1] Married (June 5, 1843) Ann Eliza Blunt (born 1825; died February 22, 1862), daughter of John Norfleet and Sally Mason (Peterson) Blunt of "Elm Yard," Greensville County, Virginia.[2]

"At an early period," wrote the first historian of this family, Robert Ridley "manifested a decided taste for the legal profession. He was at one time a student at William and Mary College in Williamsburg, Va.; and subsequently at the University of Virginia. After the completion of his classical course, he entered the law-office of the distinguished John Y. Mason, as a student of law. Having passed through the usual routine of study, he appeared at the bar, and gained much distinction and a lucrative practice."[3]

Robert Ridley maintained an office adjoining the Southampton County courthouse in the town of Jerusalem (now Courtland), and it has only recently been removed.

"He represented Southampton County in the Legislature [as a member of the House of Delegates in 1839/40 and in 1840/41 and in the Senate in 1843/44], and served as a member of the Convention called to amend the State Constitution [in 1850/51]. As a member of the Convention and in the legislative halls he was no idle looker-on, but zealously defended the interests of the State.[4]

"His urbane manners and charming conversation won him a place in the hearts of his fellow-men, and his associates were among the most respectable and cultivated of his generation.

"His health became somewhat impaired during his application to Conventional duties, and with short intervals of improvement continued to decline until the month of August, 1852, when his useful life was terminated."[5]

A story current in the family recalls that Robert Ridley was a temperate man, especially in the use of Southampton County peach brandy. In the election campaigns of his day it was customary for candidates to stand for drinks as they made their way from place to place in the county, and most of them took one for every round they stood. Not so with Robert Ridley; he employed a man to ride with him and drink in his stead. There is also a story that these electioneering journeys were accompanied (where fiddles were available) by the strains of "Old Bob Ridley," a tune that long antedates this Bob Ridley who died at forty-one.

Of Ann Eliza Blunt, the family historian writes: "Mr. Ridley's wife was all that could be desired, proving an amiable companion and faithful helpmeet in all relations of life."[6] In November, 1855,

Mrs. Ridley was married to William Urquhart of "Charlie's Hope," in Southampton. She died in 1862 leaving four Ridley children and two daughters by her second husband.[7] She was buried at the Urquhart graveyard at "Oak Grove," on the Blackwater in Southampton. Robert Ridley was buried at "Rock Spring" where he and his wife lived.

Robert Ridley wrote his will on July 3, 1852, a month before he died. His wife was only twenty-seven years old; his oldest child was only eight. The will, for these reasons, is an interesting document:

To his wife Robert Ridley gave "my carriage, harness, and match of horses recently purchased, together with my household and kitchen furniture of every description, with the exception of the beds and silver plate . . . . All my beds and silver plate I lend to my wife until my children respectively arrive at [the] age of twenty-one or marry, on which event I desire each one of them to receive one-fifth part. On the death of my wife, the remaining fifth part of the beds and plate, I give to my children to be equally divided between them. I also give to my wife in fee simple the bond which I hold against her father, John N. Blunt."

To his oldest son, Robert Ridley, Jr., he gave "my gold watch and my gun known as the 'old Irvin gun,' should he arrive at the age of twenty-one, should he die before arriving at that age, I give the said watch and gun to my son Norfleet B. Ridley. I also give to my son Norfleet my patent breech gun formerly owned by my brother William Ridley."

Robert Ridley was particularly interested in the education of his children: "I desire that my whole estate including land, negroes, stock and farming implements should be kept together and managed by my executor [his brother, Thomas Ridley, III, of "Bonnie Doon"] in the same manner as if I were living. After paying all necessary expenses of the farms and also for the support and maintenance of my wife and children, I give unto my wife in fee simple, one fifth part of the annual income and profits of my estate remaining. The annual income and profits before named are such as come from the sale of produce and are not intended to include the increase in the slaves and stock of any description; and under the head of 'support and maintenance' above named it is my intention not to include articles of clothing for my wife and children; nor the expense of educating the latter. The balance of the annual income and profits of my estate, I give to my children, to be equally divided among them for the purpose of clothing and educating them.

"Should my wife marry or at any time become dissatisfied with the provision made for her in the clause next above, I give to her in lieu thereof one fourth part of my whole estate during her life to be held as dower; and the remaining three-fourths to my children to be equally divided among them. At the death of my wife the portion herein given to her for life is also to be equally divided among my children.

"Should my wife remain single and continue satisfied with the

provisions first hereinbefore made for her, it is my will and desire that my children respectively as they marry or arrive at the age of twenty-one, should have an equal portion of my whole estate, not herein otherwise disposed of, assigned and allotted to them. And if in any event my wife should receive the one-fourth of my estate, as above mentioned, it is my will and desire that the remaining three-fourths shall be kept together for the benefit of my children and an equal portion of the same assigned and allotted to them respectively as they may arrive at the age of twenty-one or marry.

"The whole of my moniedestate including debts now due me and money in my possession, after the payment of all my debts out of the same, I desire to be invested in some profitable stock, or good security, as a fund especially for the education of my children, should the same be necessary for that purpose, and it is my desire should it become necessary that not only the interest, but also the principal of said fund be devoted to that purpose. But no portion of the said fund is to be used unless the portion of the annual income of my estate hereinbefore given to my children, shall prove insufficient for their proper education after defraying their other necessary expenses. After all my children have been properly educated, I give the above named fund or whatever thereof remains to be equally divided among them.

"Should any of my children die before marriage or arrival at the age of twenty-one years, I desire the portion of such dying to be equally divided among the survivors or survivor.

"If all my children die before marriage or arrival at the age of twenty-one years, and my wife should be then living, I desire my whole estate to be divided into two equal parts, and I give one part to her and the other to the children of my brother Thomas Ridley, in fee simple. But should my wife be dead in the event above named, I give the whole estate to the children of my brother Thomas to be equally divided among them.

"Lastly, I request that my brother Thomas Ridley will qualify as my executor to this my last will and testament. . . ."[8] This Thomas Ridley did.

It should be noted that while Robert Ridley mentioned his two sons by name in the will he did not give the names of his two daughters.

Children of ROBERT and ANN ELIZA (BLUNT) RIDLEY:

I. Robert Ridley, Jr. (1844-1913); see page 74.

II. Mary Thomas Ridley (1846-1883); see page 66.

III. Norfleet Blunt Ridley (1848-1893); see page 76.

IV. Sallie Ann Ridley (1850-1924); see page 78.

Notes

1. Almanack. Supplies both birth and death dates.

2. See Blunt Family Appendix to this study for complete information on Ann Eliza Blunt and her parents.

3. Ridlon, p. 487.

4. It is interesting to note that John Y. Mason, former United States Cabinet member and diplomat, and Ridley's law teacher, was president of this Virginia Constitutional Convention. For an informative article see, A. A. Rogers, "Constitutional Democracy in Ante-Bellum Virginia," William and Mary College Quarterly, Second Series, Vol. 16, No. 3 (July 1936), p. 399.

5. Ridlon, p. 487.

6. Ibid.

7. Her Urquhart children were Maria Louisa Urquhart (1858-1925) and Martha Rebecca Urquhart (1859-1932); see Blunt Family Appendix and Urquhart Family Appendix.

8. Will of Robert Ridley, Southampton County Will Book 15, page 30 ; probated August 16,1852.

FRANCIS THOMAS RIDLEY OF "ROTHERWOOD"

Younger son of Francis Ridley and Louisa Rebecca (Blunt) Ridley. Born September 5, 1817;[1] died March , 1898; married Elizabeth Norfleet Goodwyn, his first cousin, daughter of Dr. William Boswell and Elizabeth Norfleet (Blunt) Goodwyn.[2]

At the time of the publication of the Ridlon history of the Ridleys the following item was inserted with reference to Francis Thomas Ridley:

"Mr. Ridley inherited his father's possessions, including the old Ridley homestead, where he at present resides. He was at one time a student in Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and afterwards at the University of Virginia. He studied law, but never practised it as a profession, preferring to devote his time to agricultural pursuits. In person he scarcely reaches the medium height, with a mould of body and limb which inclines to the stout order of men. His colloquial powers are good; his manner affable and agreeable. The eldest living member of this family."[3]

Both Francis Thomas Ridley and his wife were buried at Blandford Church in Petersburg.

Children of FRANCIS THOMAS and ELIZABETH NORFLEET (GOODWYN) RIDLEY:[4]

I. William Goodwyn Ridley (born July 1, 1842; died August 30, 1862)

II. Louisa Blunt Ridley (born December 23, 1844; died 1916); married (December 2, 1869) Joseph A. Drewry of Drewryville, Southampton County (died May 18, 1870). No children.

III. Elizabeth Norfleet Ridley (1846-1924); see page 82.

IV. Anna Field Ridley (1849-1924); see page 76.

V. Francis Thomas Ridley, Jr. (born March 28, 1851; died February 12, 1879); unmarried. "He was a young man full of life and hope, and the pride of his family, who loved him as those only know who have only one son. This branch has now become extinct in the male line, as he was the last male member and unmarried."[5]

VI. Julia Maclin Ridley (born August 23, 1852; died 1926); unmarried.

Notes

1. Almanack.
2. See Blunt Family Appendix for ancestry of Elizabeth N. Goodwyn.
3. Ridlon, p. 487.
4. All information on this family has been checked by Miss Annie Blunt Ridley, daughter of Anna Field Ridley (see page 77.).
5. Ridlon, p. 490.

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Robert Ridley, II, of Southampton. 74

Norfleet Blunt Ridley of "Belmont" 76

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Elizabeth Norfleet (Ridley) Neely. 82

ELIZA ANN (RIDLEY) URQUHART

Third child of Thomas Ridley, III, of "Bonnie Doon," and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley. Born October 16, 1841; died November 16, 1901; married (February 17, 1863) Anselm Bailey Urquhart (born 1837; died July 13, 1900), son of Charles Fox and Eliza Blount (Hill) Urquhart of Southampton.1

Children of ANSELM BAILEY and ELIZA ANN (RIDLEY) URQUHART:

I. Charles Thomas Urquhart; married Elizabeth Nottingham. Issue two children:

A. Charles Thomas Urquhart, Jr.

B. William Leonidas Urquhart

II. Leonidas Ridley Urquhart (born June 16, 1866; died May 19, 1929); unmarried.

III. William Urquhart; died young and unmarried.

IV. Francis Joseph Urquhart (born August 12, 1870); married Dorothy Eberwine. Issue two children:

A. Dorothy Urquhart

B. Anselm Bailey Urquhart

V. Anselm Bailey Urquhart, Jr.; died young and unmarried.

VI. Emma Wright Urquhart (born February 25, 1873); married (February 15, 1900) John Waverly Adkins, Jr. Issue three children:

A. Louise Hill Adkins

B. John Urquhart Adkins

C. Thomas Ridley Adkins

VII. Rebecca Hill Urquhart (born May 10, 1875; died March 14, 1935); married (April 15, 1903) Philip Rogers (born May 2, 1865; died May 17, 1917). Issue two children:

A. Charles Urquhart Rogers (born August 13, 1904; died April 24, 1934); unmarried.

b. Mary Ann Rogers (born October 31, 1911); married (January 28, 1932) Cullen Miles McCoy (born November 28, 1900). Issue three children:

1. Rebecca Urquhart McCoy (born May 22, 1933); married (June 24, 1955)

2. Mary Lyall McCoy (born August 21, 1936)

3. Cullen Miles McCoy, Jr. (born September 4, 1939)

VIII. Nathaniel Ridley Urquhart (born April 29, 1877); married Laura White. Issue one child:

A. Nathlyn Roberta Urquhart (born October 10, 1914); married (November 27, 1935) William Theodore Gartman (born March 31, 1914). Issue two children:

1. William Theodore Gartman, Jr. (born October 2, 1936); married (August 9, 1958) Martha Jane Hammond

2. Laura Urquhart Gartman (born May 20, 1942)

IX. William Selden Urquhart (born May 2, 1879); married Julia Raiford. Issue two children:

A. Margaret Ridley Urquhart

B. William Selden Urquhart, Jr.

X. Whitmel Hill Urquhart (born May 9, 1882); married Grace Couch. Issue three children:

A. Anne Braxton Urquhart

B. Whitmel Hill Urquhart, Jr.

C. Marian Francis Urquhart

Notes

1. Information on Eliza Ann (Ridley) Urquhart and her descendants has been checked and in some instances supplied by Mrs. Emma Wright (Urquhart) Adkins of Dinwiddie, Virginia, or Mrs. Mary Ann (Rogers) McCoy of Norfolk. See Urquhart Appendix to this study for relationships between various Urquharts who married Ridleys.

MARGARET FRANCIS (RIDLEY) URQUHART

Fourth child of Thomas Ridley, III of "Bonnie Doon," and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley. Born March 18, 1843; died May 5, 1910); married (February 11, 1864) Joseph Williamson Urquhart (born January 15, 1835; died July 12, 1908), son of Charles Fox and Eliza Blount (Hill) Urquhart of Southampton.[1]

Children of JOSEPH WILLIAMSON and MARGARET FRANCIS (RIDLEY) URQUHART:

I. Joseph Williamson Urquhart, Jr. (born October 14, 1864; died December 20, 1929); unmarried.

II. William Urquhart (born November 6, 1866; died February 4, 1867). Buried at "Rock Spring," where stone marks grave.

III. Thomas Ridley Urquhart (born October 28, 1867; died May 20, 1936); unmarried.

IV. Anselm Bailey Urquhart (born November 3, 1869; died March 1, 1932); married Elizabeth Hooff. Issue two children:

A. John Carter Urquhart (born October 13, 1913); married Evelyn Reed Taylor

B. Mary Francis Urquhart (born October 6, 1922); married (July 1, 1944) Samie Kelley Sims. Issue one child:

1. Carter Kelley Sims (born August 17, 1945)

V. Margaret Jordan Urquhart (born January 1, 1872; died June 11, 1874)

VI. Eliza Blount Urquhart (born June 3, 1874; died May 28, 1935); unmarried.

VII. James Burwell Urquhart (born September 22, 1876); married (December 22, 1903) Alice Childs of Columbia, South Carolina. (He died February 11, 1961.) Issue four children:

A. Alice Childs Urquhart (born December 22, 1904); married (February 27, 1935) Rufus Rivers Clarke. Issue two children:

1. Alice Urquhart Clarke (born July 15, 1937)

2. Barbara Mills Clarke (born June 25, 1940)

B. Margaret Ridley Urquhart (born May 6, 1908); married (February 3, 1937) Jerome Daly Sands. Issue two children:

1. Jerome Daly Sands, Jr. (born July 14, 1939)

2. James Urquhart Sands (born June 27, 1944)

C. James Burwell Urquhart, Jr. (born July 1, 1912); married (August 8, 1942) Eva Marie Williams. Issue one child:

1. James Burwell Urquhart, III (born March 18, 1944)

D. Aimee Gibbes Urquhart (born April 22, 1915); married (October 14, 1936) Jesse Timothy Reese. Issue four children:

1. Aimee Urquhart Reese (born October 28, 1937); married (July 12, 1956) John Dunbar Kornegay

2. Judith Burwell Reese (born April 21, 1939)

3. Jesse Timothy Reese, III (born January 29, 1940)

4. Mary Mobley Reese (born November 12, 1946)

VIII. John Ridley Urquhart (born October 25, 1878; died June 3, 1950); married first (April 7, 1907) Estelle Weimer; second (April 27, 1935) Lillian Thompson. No children.

IX. Charles Fox Urquhart (born January 12, 1880; died September 3, 1954); married Eugenia Mary Barnes. Issue one child:

A. Mary Eugenia Urquhart (born September 9, 1922); married William Smith

X. Frances Ridley Urquhart (born November 10, 1884); unmarried.

Notes

1. Information on Margaret Francis (Ridley) Urquhart was checked and amplified by James Burwell Urquhart. See Urquhart Appendix to this study for relationships between various Urquharts who married Ridleys.

NATHANIEL THOMAS RIDLEY OF "BLOOMFIELD"

Fifth child of Thomas Ridley, III, of "Bonnie Doon," and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley. (Born September 4, 1844; died January 5, 1925) married (December 13, 1866) his first cousin, Mary Thomas Ridley (born August 29, 1846; died March 2, 1883), daughter of Robert Ridley of "Rock Spring" and Ann Eliza (Blunt) Ridley.[1]

The plantation on which Nathaniel Thomas Ridley lived is located between Boykins, Virginia, and Severn, North Carolina, on the Meherrin River. Its chief interest lies in the fact that it was on this plantation that William Byrd's survey party camped in April, 1728. Byrd's THE SECRET HISTORY OF THE LINE contains the following entries for April 3 and 4:

> 3. We sent the Surveyors about 9 a Clock & follow'd them at ten . . . . These we overtook about Noon, after passing several Miry Branches, where I had like to have Stuck fast. . . . After passing several Dirty Places & uneven Grounds, we arriv'd about Sun Set on the Banks of Meherin, which we found 13¼ Miles from the mouth of Notoway River. . . . We pitch't our Tent, & flatter'd ourselves we shou'd be secure from the disturber of our Peace one Night more, but we were mistaken for the Stragglers came to us after it was dark with some Danger to their Necks, because the Low Grounds near the River were full of Cypress Snaggs as dangerous as so many Cheveaux de Frise. . . .
>
> 4. Here we call'd a Council of War, whether we shou'd proceed any farther this season, and we carry'd it by a Majority of votes to run the Line only about 2 Miles beyond this place. . . . The River was hardly fordable & the Banks very Steep, which made it difficult to pass over it. . . .[2]

Children of NATHANIEL THOMAS and MARY THOMAS (RIDLEY) RIDLEY:

I. Roberta Mary Ridley of "Bloomfield," (born September 15, 1872; died June 14, 1949).[3] Under the terms of her last will and testament, she devised the bulk of her estate, including "Bloomfield," to the Diocese of Southern Virginia as a memorial to the Ridley family. Buried at "Rock Spring."

II. An unnamed infant daughter, born and died September 25, 1875; buried at "Rock Spring."[4]

Notes

1. Birth and death dates for Nathaniel Thomas Ridley and Mary Thomas (Ridley) Ridley are taken from tombstones in the graveyard at "Rock Spring."
2. William K. Boyd (ed.), WILLIAM BYRD'S HISTORIES OF THE DIVIDING LINE (Raleigh, 1929), pp. 107-111.
3. Dates from tombstone at "Rock Spring."
4. Date from tombstone at "Rock Spring."

EMMA WRIGHT (RIDLEY) BURGWYN

Sixth child of Thomas Ridley, III, of "Bonnie Doon," and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley. Born March 9, 1846, at "Bonnie Doon"; died January 26, 1893, at "Hillside," Northampton County, North Carolina; married (May 27, 1869, at "Bonnie Doon") George Pollok Burgwyn (born May 19, 1847; died January 5, 1907), son of Henry King and Anna (Greenough) Burgwyn of "Thornbury," Northampton County, North Carolina. Emma Wright (Ridley) Burgwyn and her husband were buried in the churchyard of the Church of the Saviour, Jackson, North Carolina.[1]

Children of GEORGE POLLOK and EMMA WRIGHT (RIDLEY) BURGWYN:

I. Thomas Ridley Burgwyn (born May 27, 1871; died August 7, 1908); unmarried.

II. Anna Greenough Burgwyn (born March 18, 1874; died August 30, 1875)

III. Henry King Burgwyn (born June 15, 1875; died February 1, 1939); married (June 6, 1906) Frances Page Cauthorne of Tappahannock, Virginia
Issue two children:

A. Frances Page Burgwyn (born July 24, 1909); married (August 9, 1930) Mann Quarles Brown of Richmond, Virginia
Issue two children:

1. Mann Quarles Brown, Jr. (born April 18, 1931); married (December 26, 1956) Eugenia Adams of Pomona, California

2. Henry Burgwyn Brown (born March 16, 1933); married Marilyn Kay Boatright

B. Ann Mason Greenough Burgwyn (born February 6, 1921); married (June 21, 1947) Franklin Young Hundley of Dunnsville, Virginia. Issue three children:

1. Franklin Young Hundley, Jr. (born May 6, 1948)

2. Henry Burgwyn Hundley (born January 5, 1951)

3. Deane Hart Hundley (born August 19, 1954)

IV. George Pollok Burgwyn, Jr. (born July 10, 1878; died October 5, 1930); married (February 10, 1904) Emily Bartlett Roper of Petersburg, Virginia. Issue five children:

A. Emily Roper Burgwyn (born January 10, 1905); married

(September 4, 1943) Jackson Marion Sneed of Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

B. George Pollok Burgwyn, III (born July 3, 1906); married (July 3, 1934) Mary Virginia Barrow of Jackson, North Carolina. Issue one child:

1. Mary Barrow Burgwyn (born July 26, 1935); married Albert Ray Newsome. Issue:

a. Albert Ray Newsome, Jr.

C. Bartlett Roper Burgwyn (born May 29, 1909)

D. Nathaniel Thomas Ridley Burgwyn (born October 12, 1925 - twin); married (January 3, 1950) Margot Couzens Yau of Washington, D. C. Issue:

1. George Pollok Burgwyn, IV (born April 25, 1951)

2. Margaret Couzens Burgwyn (born May 14, 1953)

3. Emily Roper Burgwyn (born June 14, 1955)

E. Collinson Pierrepont Edwards Burgwyn (born October 12, 1925 - twin); married (September 2, 1950) Emily Nimmo Trant of Portsmouth, Virginia. Issue:

1. Collinson Pierrepont Edwards Burgwyn, Jr. (born August 12, 1952)

2. Bartlett Roper Burgwyn (born June 24, 1955)

V. William Hyslop Sumner Burgwyn (born January 22, 1886 - twin); married (January 2, 1911) Josephine Griffin of Woodland, North Carolina. Issue four children:

A. John Griffin Burgwyn (born April 24, 1913); married (August 17, 1935) Linda Mebane Holoman of Northampton County, North Carolina. Issue:

1. John Griffin Burgwyn, Jr. (born July 8, 1936); married (December 24, 1960) Mary Elizabeth Bailey

2. Josephine Mebane Burgwyn (born April 2, 1940)

3. Henry Holoman Burgwyn (born December 4, 1944)

4. Stephen White Burgwyn (born September 17, 1946)

B. William Hyslop Sumner Burgwyn, Jr. (born July 21, 1916); married (September 8, 1945) Anna Lucille Poole of Independence, Virginia. Issue:

1. Margaret Elizabeth Burgwyn (born June 8, 1947)

2. Anna Poole Burgwyn (born May 20, 1950)

3. Mary Ridley Burgwyn (born November 5, 1955)

C. Margaret Elizabeth Burgwyn (born December 3, 1919); married (June 6, 1942) Tillman Webb Cooley of Suffolk, Virginia. Issue:

1. Tillman Webb Cooley, Jr. (born May 15, 1943)

2. David Edgar Cooley (born December 21, 1946)

3. William Burgwyn Cooley (born March 18, 1951)

4. Margaret Burgwyn Cooley (born January 3, 1961)

D. Henry King Burgwyn (born October 1, 1921); married (December 14, 1944) Helen Weaver Gibbons of Hamlet, North Carolina. Issue:

1. Henry King Burgwyn, Jr. (born February 15, 1946)

2. Charles Buxton Burgwyn (born March 7, 1949)

VI. Maria Greenough Burgwyn (born January 22, 1886 - twin; died January 15, 1946; married (December 7, 1910) Thomas Williams Mason Long (born January 14, 1886; died February 3, 1941) of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina. Issue five children:

A. Betty Gray Long (born September 15, 1912); married (August 30, 1941) Henry Charles Zouck of Baltimore, Maryland (divorced 1954). Issue:

1. Elizabeth Gray Mason Zouck (born September 28, 1942)

B. Maria Greenough Burgwyn Long (born July 5, 1915); married (December 8, 1935) Frank Patterson Hunter, Jr. of Portsmouth, Virginia (colonel, U. S. Air Force; killed in action January 23, 1945). Issue:

1. Maria Burgwyn Hunter (born November 15, 1936)

2. Sarah Gayle Hunter (born April 20, 1940)

C. Margaret Ridley Long (born March 26, 1917); married (June 12, 1941) John Edward Tyler of Roxobel, North Carolina. Issue:

1. Margaret Ridley Tyler (born January 23, 1943)

2. John Cotton Pierce Tyler (born August 7, 1945)

3. Ethel Leonard Gregory Tyler (born August 30, 1953)

D. Thomas Williams Mason Long, Jr. (born October 2, 1918); married (September 13, 1941) /continued next page/

Margaret Ewing Johnson of Shreveport, Louisiana. Issue:

1. Thomas Williams Mason Long, III (born September 16, 1944)

2. Eleanor Ewing Long (born May 5, 1948)

3. Mary Daniel Long (born June , 1952)

4. Jonathan Edwards Burgwyn Long (born December 31, 1953)

E. Nicholas Long (born September 23, 1923); married (November 13, 1954) Kathleen Davis of Weldon, North Carolina. Issue:

1. Nicholas Long, Jr. (born October 1, 1956)

Notes

1. Information concerning Emma Wright (Ridley) Burgwyn has been checked and supplemented by William Hyslop Sumner Burgwyn of Woodland, N. C., Mrs. Betty Gray (Long) Zouck of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and by Mrs. Emily Roper (Burgwyn) Sneed of Richmond, Virginia.

JOHN WILLIAM RIDLEY OF "VIOLET HILL"

Youngest child of Thomas Ridley, III, of "Bonnie Doon," and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley (born December 9, 1854; died January 17, 1939); married (December 16, 1875)[1] Bettie Goodwyn (born April 2, 1857; died February 22, 1920), daughter of William Stephens Goodwyn and Mary Ann (Drewry) Goodwyn of Greensville County, Virginia.[2] Both John William and Bettie (Goodwyn) Ridley were buried in the churchyard of St. Luke's Church, Courtland, Virginia.[3]

Children of JOHN WILLIAM and BETTIE (GOODWYN) RIDLEY:

I. Annie Bynum Ridley (born February 27, 1877); married (November 6, 1895) William Shands, son of William B. Shands and Letitia Christian (Tyler) Shands. Issue four children:

A. William Ridley Shands (born August 17, 1896); married (June , 1922) Josephine Winston of Richmond, Virginia. Issue:

1. Martha Jane Shands (born February 25, 1924); married (July , 1947) John W. Albus. Issue:

a. John W. Albus, Jr.

2. William Ridley Shands, Jr. (born November 23, 1932)

B. Letitia Christian Shands

C. Bessie Thomas Shands

D. Martha Rose Shands (died June 10, 1913)

II. Thomas Ridley (born October 16, 1878; died March 3, 1881)[4]

III. Fenton Garnett Ridley (born November 11, 1880; died July 19, 1947); married first (June , 1909) Lita Barrett Cassell of Bristol, Tennessee (born 1880; died 1925); married second (August 4, 1940) Marion Kilmartin. Issue by first wife one child:

A. John Alexander Ridley (born December 19, 1913); married Maud Neeves. Issue:

1. Lita Barrett Ridley

IV. Margaret Jordan Ridley (born May 16, 1882; died October 3, 1889)[5]

V. William Goodwyn Ridley (born October 3, 1884; died August 8, 1948); married Belle Moseley of Clarksville, Virginia. No children.

VI. Eliza (Lynie) Branch Ridley (born April 9, 1887; died November 14, 1955); married (November 5, 1919) Emmett Francis Reese, Jr. of Courtland, Virginia. As a memorial to his wife, Dr. Reese built the parish house for St. Luke's Church, Courtland. Issue one child:

A. Emmett Francis Reese, III (born September 21, 1922); married (August 7, 1954) Virginia Griffin

VII. Natalie Thomas Ridley (born October 7, 1890); married (April 28, 1915) Elliott Vawter of Austed, West Virginia. No children.

VIII. Churchill Gibson Ridley (born January 22, 1893); married (June 19, 1920) Ina Lex Burks. Issue three children:

A. Gwendolyn Ridley (born September 2, 1921); married (October 31, 1943) Robert Turnbull Gillette. Issue:

1. Evelyn Garnett Gillette

2. Lynn Goodwyn Gillette (twin)

3. James Robert Gillette (twin)

B. Elizabeth Ann Ridley (born January 19, 1924); married (September 4, 1947) Harry Lee Bain, Jr. Issue:

1. Harriett Ann Bain

2. Churchill Ridley Bain

3. Walter Pond Bain

4. Thomas Henry Bain

C. Ina Gee Ridley

IX. Bessie Douglas Ridley (born August 23, 1894); married (June 4, 1919) George Harrison Musgrave. Issue two children:

A. Bettie Goodwyn Musgrave (born April 26, 1920); married (October 22, 1940) Kelly Garges. Issue:

1. Natalie Thomas Garges

2. Douglas Garges

B. Nancy Harrison Musgrave (born February 7, 1929); married (July 22, 1950) Carlton Penn, 2d. Issue:

1. Nancy Harrison Penn

2. Carlton Penn, III

Notes

1. This marriage was recorded in the Southern Churchman, December 30, 1875.

2. For descent of William Stephens Goodwyn from Blunt family, see Blunt Appendix to this study.

3. Many of the dates here and throughout this family have been taken from tombstones in the churchyard of St. Luke's, Courtland Information on this family has been checked and supplemented by Mrs. Annie Bynum (Ridley) Shands of Courtland.

4. Dates from tombstone at "Rock Spring." See Appendix I.

5. Dates from tombstone at "Rock Spring." See Appendix I.

ROBERT RIDLEY, II, OF SOUTHAMPTON

Oldest child of Robert Ridley of "Rock Spring," and Ann Eliza (Blunt) Ridley. Born September 27, 1844; died April 18, 1913); married (October 15, 1867) Lucy Ann Urquhart, daughter of Charles Fox Urquhart and Eliza Blount (Hill) Urquhart of Southampton.[1]

Robert Ridley was 4th Corporal in Company C of the Virginia Military Institute's corps of cadets at the Battle of New Market, May 15, 1864.[2]

Children of ROBERT and LUCY ANN (URQUHART) RIDLEY:

I. Nannie Blunt Ridley (born September 11, 1868; died August 21, 1869)

II. Norfleet Blunt Ridley (born April 2, 1870; died April 7, 1894); unmarried.

III. Thomas Urquhart Ridley (born June 6, 1871; died January 13, 1910); married (April 24, 1895) Mary Ann Pretlow (born 1874; died 1952). Issue three children:

A. Mary Pretlow Ridley (born June 27, 1896) of Portsmouth, Virginia

B. Lucy Holmes Ridley (born August 9, 1898) of Portsmouth, Virginia

C. Amy Norfleet Ridley (born January 28, 1907); married (October 4, 1930) Barlow K. McEachern of Portsmouth, Virginia. Issue:

1. Mary Ann McEachern (born April 6, 1934); married (February 26, 1954) Richard Lionel Templeton. Issue:

a. Richard Lionel Templeton, Jr. (born December 22, 1954)
b. Donald Keith Templeton (born November 5, 1956)

2. John Thomas McEachern (born January 19, 1942)

IV. Ann Eliza Ridley (born September 26, 1875; died March 30, 1915); married (June 15, 1899) Charles Fox Pretlow. Issue one child:

A. Nancy Ridley Pretlow (born October 20, 1901); married (August 27, 1925) Walter Fortiner Bozarth of Williamsburg, Virginia. Issue:

1. Nancy Pretlow Bozarth (born November 22, 1927);

married (June 7, 1946) Lyndon Hobbs Hart, Jr. Issue:

a. Lyndon Hobbs Hart, III (born May 13, 1953)
b. Nancy Elizabeth Hart (born August 4, 1955)

2. Elizabeth Ridley Bozarth (born July 28, 1930); married (February 8, 1954) Perry Allen Deal

V. Mary Antoinette Ridley (born August 1, 1879); married first (June 8, 1907) Willard A. Frank; married second (December 29, 1926) W. T. Judson Ellener. No children.

Notes

1. For relationship of Lucy Ann (Urquhart) Ridley to other Urquharts who married Ridleys, see Urquhart Appendix to this study. Information concerning Robert Ridley, Jr. and his descendants has been checked and supplemented by Mrs. Nancy Ridley (Pretlow) Bozarth of Williamsburg, Virginia, and Mrs. Amy (Ridley) McEachern.

2. See Charles D. Walker, MEMORIAL, VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE (Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1875).

NORFLEET BLUNT RIDLEY OF "BELMONT"

Third child and second son of Robert Ridley of "Rock Spring" and Ann Eliza (Blunt) Ridley. Born October 25, 1848; died in Portsmouth, Virginia, December 28, 1893; married (December 18, 1873) his cousin Anna Field Ridley (born May 8, 1849; died October 21, 1924), daughter of Francis Thomas Ridley of "Rotherwood" and Elizabeth Norfleet (Goodwyn) Ridley.[1]

Norfleet Blunt Ridley was educated at Hanover Academy and at the Virginia Military Institute. As indicated in the heading, he lived at one time at "Belmont" in Southampton, the former residence of Dr. Samuel Blunt where the famous Nat Turner's Insurrection was finally put down.[2]

In the Manuscript Collection of the Duke University Library in the papers of the Merritt Family of Brunswick County, Virginia, there is an interesting letter from J. L. Merritt, a young civil engineer working on a railway survey in Southampton County, to his sister in Lawrenceville, dated "Near Jerusalem, Southampton Co., Septr. 3rd, 1870," and reads in part as follows:

> . . . We are near Col. Ridley's, and about a mile [from Norfleet] Ridley's. We expected to have had a fine time at Col. Ridley's, but the young Ladies have gone to the Springs which "of course" will take some pleasure away. We expect to be soon in the neighborhood of some more Ridley girls, and anticipate quite a pleasant time, while in that vicinity . . . .

It is likely that Merritt and Norfleet Ridley were contemporaries. It is also likely that the Col. Ridley to whom he referred was Thomas Ridley, III, of "Bonnie Doon," whose house sheltered nieces and cousins as well as daughters.[3] The second set of Ridley girls was in all probability the children of Francis Thomas Ridley of "Rotherwood," and among them was Anna Field Ridley.[4]

Children of NORFLEET BLUNT and ANNA FIELD (RIDLEY) RIDLEY:

I. Robert Ridley (born at "Belmont," October 18, 1874; died April 11, 1933); married (October 10, 1906) Adelia Purnell of Raleigh, North Carolina. Issue one child:

   A. Thomas Purnell Ridley (born in Portsmouth, Virginia, November 10, 1907); married (February 17, 1935) Virginia Saunders of Norfolk, Virginia. Issue:

      1. Thomas Purnell Ridley, Jr. (born in Norfolk, August 23, 1937), married Mary Ellen Brady of Baltimore.

         a. Thomas Purnell Ridley, III

2. Ann Cook Ridley (born Sept. 22, 1931); married George R. Reiter of Annapolis.

   a. George R. Reiter, Jr.

II. William Goodwyn Ridley (born at "Belmont," October 2, 1877; died January 16, 1916); unmarried.

III. Francis Thomas Ridley (born in Portsmouth, September 20, 1882; died July 19, 1934); married (March 14, 1906) Nettie Godwin of Charlottesville, Virginia. No children.

IV. Elizabeth Norfleet Goodwyn Ridley (born in Portsmouth, August 21, 1884; died March 27, 1951); married (November 9, 1915) Francis Sterling Baggett of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Issue one child:

   A. Elizabeth Ridley Baggett (born in Atlanta, Georgia, April 11, 1918); married in Savannah, Georgia (December 30, 1950) Edward F. Reddy of Atlanta.

V. Annie Blunt Ridley (born in Portsmouth, October 30, 1888) She has been a major source of assistance in this study.

Notes

1. Information concerning Norfleet Blunt Ridley and Anna Field (Ridley) Ridley and their descendants has been checked and supplemented by Miss Annie Blunt Ridley of Norfolk, Virginia. For the family of Anna Field Ridley, see page 60.

2. For relationship of Dr. Samuel Blunt to other Blunts who intermarried with Ridleys, see Blunt Appendix.

3. The family of Thomas Ridley, III, appears on page 54.

4. The family of Francis Thomas Ridley appears on page 60.

SALLIE ANN (RIDLEY) LONG-LEWIS

Second daughter and youngest child of Robert Ridley of "Rock Spring" and Ann Eliza (Blunt) Ridley. Born October 23, 1850; died June 25, 1924. Married first (November 4, 1869) John Joseph Long, Jr. (born 1845; died August 24, 1878); married second (July 16, 1884) Dr. Henry Wilkins Lewis (born March 13, 1856; died October 18, 1936).1

Sallie Ann Ridley was born at "Rock Spring," in Southampton. She was less than two years old when her father died and only five when her mother married for the second time (in November, 1855) William Urquhart of "Charlie's Hope," Southampton. Her mother died in 1862 when Sallie Ann Ridley was twelve years old. Much of her childhood was spent with the family of her father's brother, Thomas Ridley, III, of "Bonnie Doon."

At an early age she was sent to the Meade-Pannill School in Petersburg and later she attended the well-known Warrenton Female Institute in Warrenton, North Carolina.

After her marriage at "Bonnie Doon" in 1869 to John Joseph Long, Jr., she and her husband lived at "Longwood," the home of his parents [John Joseph and Melissa Eliza Matilda (Williams) Long] near Garysburg in Northampton County, North Carolina. Later they moved to Halifax where they were living when her husband died at thirty-three. She continued to live there with her mother-in-law and her husband's widowed sisters: Ellen (Long) Daniel, widow of Brigadier General Junius Daniel, and Willie Williams (Long) Faucett, widow of James Faucett.

At the home of her brother Norfleet Blunt Ridley in Portsmouth, Virginia, in 1884, Sallie Ann (Ridley) Long was married to her second husband, Dr. Henry W. Lewis, son of Benjamin Lewis and Ellen Elizabeth (Wilkins) Lewis of "Mossgiel," Brunswick County, Virginia. She and Dr. Lewis lived in Jackson, Northampton County, North Carolina. Both are buried in the churchyard of the Church of the Saviour there.

Children of SALLIE ANN RIDLEY and her two husbands:[2]

I. Nanny Williams Long (born in Halifax, North Carolina, June 14, 1871; died November , 1944, in New York City). Married in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Henderson, North Carolina (October 30, 1894) Thomas Burks Yuille (born 1870; died 1934) of Halifax County, Virginia, later president of the Tobacco Products Corporation of New York.[3] Both were buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, New York. Issue four children:

A. Ellen Daniel Yuille (born in Henderson, North Carolina, April 23, 1896); married first in Scarborough, New York (November 17, 1915) William Jackson Sturgis (later divorced); married second (January 14,1926) Wolcott Blair. Issue:

1. Watson Keep Blair (born in Chicago, October 23, 1926). Married (July 7, 1953, in Southampton, Long Island) Mary Josephine (Cutting) McFadden.[4] Issue:

   a. Watson Keep Blair (twin: born 1954)
   b. Wolcott Blair (twin: born 1954)

B. Melissa Williams Yuille (born in Greensboro, North Carolina, August 7, 1898); married in Palm Beach, Florida (April 24, 1937)[5] Harry Payne Bingham of New York (born 1888; died in Palm Beach, March 25, 1955).[6] Issue:

   1. Burks Yuille Bingham (born in New York City, January 20, 1938)

C. Susan Burks Yuille (born in Durham, North Carolina, April 5, 1900); married in New York (March 20, 1924) Carroll Carstairs (born 1889; died in New York, October 2, 1948).[7] No children.

D. Nancy Long Yuille (born in Henderson, North Carolina, January 7, 1902); married in Palm Beach, Florida (March 7, 1934) Richard Southwell Windham Robert Wyndham-Quin, Earl of Dunraven and Mountearl of Adare, County Limerick, Ireland (born May 18, 1887). (At the time of their marriage he had not succeeded to the earldom but was known as the Viscount Adare.)[8] Issue:

   1. Melissa Eva Caroline Wyndham-Quin (born February 16, 1935); married in Adare (June 25, 1959) Sir George Cecil Francis Brooke, Bart. (born March 30, 1916).

   2. Caroline Olein Geraldine Wyndham-Quin (born September 14, 1936); married in Adare (July 23, 1957) John Hubert de la Poer Beresford, Marquess of Waterford (born July 14, 1933). Issue:

      a. Henry Nicholas de la Poer Beresford, Earl of Tyrone (born in County Waterford, 1958)

   3. Thady Windham Thomas Wyndham-Quin, Viscount Adare (born October 27, 1939)

II. John Joseph Long, III (born in Halifax, North Carolina, November 21, 1873; died in Norfolk, Virginia, June 28, 1949). Married in Danville, Virginia, Myra (Hart) McClain (born 1870; died January 10, 1961). They were buried in the Dula mausoleum in Danville. No children.

III. Robert Ridley Long (born in Halifax, North Carolina, October, 1876; died July 6, 1877); he was buried with his father in the Colonial Cemetery in Halifax.

IV. Henry Stuart Lewis (born in Jackson, North Carolina, June 29, 1885; died in Richmond, Virginia, May 3, 1947); married

in Charlottesville, Virginia (August 15, 1936) Sue Gordon (Dabney) Bolling.[9] Lived in Suffolk, Virginia, and at "The Woodlands," Brunswick County, Virginia, where he was buried. No children.

V. Ellen Wilkins Lewis (born in Jackson, North Carolina, April 2, 1887; died there November 8 , 1932); unmarried. She was buried in the churchyard of the Church of the Saviour, Jackson.

VI. Edmund Wilkins Lewis (born in Jackson, North Carolina, October 6, 1889; died in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina, March 25, 1955).[10] Married in Warrenton, North Carolina (November 17, 1915) Jane Crichton Williams (born June 4, 1892), daughter of Archibald Davis Williams, Jr. and Lucy Tunstall (Alston) Williams.[11] Lived in Jackson where he was buried in the churchyard of the Church of the Saviour. Issue three children:

A. Henry Wilkins Lewis (born in Jackson, November 7, 1916) of Chapel Hill, North Carolina

B. Philip Alston Lewis (born in Jackson, July 22, 1921); married in Woodland, North Carolina (February 10, 1945) Janie Stephenson Parker, daughter of Dr. Clifton Geno Parker and Elizabeth (Parker) Parker.[12] Issue:

1. Elizabeth Parker Lewis (born in Richmond, Virginia, September 17, 1951)

2. Sallie Ridley Lewis (born in Richmond, May 6, 1954)

3. Laura Jane Lewis (born in Richmond, June 9, 1957)

C. Jane Crichton Lewis (born in Jackson, April 25, 1929); married in the Church of the Saviour, Jackson (April 11, 1953) Algernon Augustus Zollicoffer, Jr., son of Algernon Augustus and Fannie Spottswood (Cooper) Zollicoffer of Henderson, North Carolina.[13] Issue:

1. Jane Crichton Zollicoffer (born in Henderson, March 30, 1954)

2. Allison Caulaincourt Zollicoffer (born in Henderson, March 24, 1956)

3. Fannie Cooper Zollicoffer (born in Henderson, September , 1958)

Notes

1. See obituary of Sallie Ann(Ridley) Long-Lewis, Raleigh News and Observer, June 29, 1924, reprinted in Roanoke-Chowan Times (Rich Square, N. C.), July 3, 1924. See also Long Family Bible formerly in the possession of Mrs. Ellen (Long) Daniel and now owned by Nicholas Long of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina (See

page 70.) Additional information can be found in the genealogical compilations and notebooks of Stuart Hall Hill, copies of which are on deposit in the Warren County Memorial Library, Warrenton, North Carolina, the Weldon Memorial Library, Weldon, North Carolina, and the Library of the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill.

2. Consult the following parish registers: St. Mark's Church, Halifax, North Carolina; Grace Church, Weldon, North Carolina; the Church of the Saviour, Jackson, North Carolina; the Church of the Holy Innocents, Henderson, North Carolina; Trinity Church, Portsmouth, Virginia; St. Thomas Church, New York City; St. Paul's Church, Suffolk, Virginia.

3. See obituary of Thomas B. Yuille, New York Times, Nov. 23, 1934.

4. See account of wedding, New York Times, July 8, 1953, p. 20.

5. See account of wedding, New York Times, April 25, 1937.

6. See obituary of Harry Payne Bingham, Newsweek, April 4, 1955, p. 61, as follows: ". . . financier, amateur expert on marine life, and art patron; after a brief illness in Palm Beach, Fla., March 25. He gave the Bingham Oceanographic Collection to Yale University and Rubens' painting of 'Venus and Adonis' to New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art."

7. See obituary of Carroll Carstairs in New York Times, October 3, 1948. ". . . /A/n art dealer specializing in modern art, owner of the gallery bearing his name . . . . Mr. Carstairs was graduated from Yale in 1913. That autumn he became associated with Knoedler & Co., and, on the retirement of Roland F. Knoedler in 1928, he was one of a group of four, including his father, that purchased the Knoedler business. About six years later, after the death of his father, he retired from Knoedler's and established his own gallery. In the first World War Mr. Carstairs enlisted in the Grenadier Guards of the British Army and served for four years, rising to the rank of captain and winning the Military Cross. . . ." For account of wedding, see New York Times, March 21, 1924, page 19.

8. See account of marriage, New York Times, March 8, 1934, page 24. See also, WHO'S WHO (London, 1960), pp. 376, 3158.

9. See account of marriage, Richmond Times-Dispatch, August 17, 1936.

10. See obituary notice, Norfolk Virginian Pilot and Raleigh News and Observer, March 26, 1955.

11. See account of wedding, Raleigh News and Observer, November 20, 1917.

12. See account of wedding, Raleigh News and Observer, February 1945.

13. See account of wedding, Raleigh News and Observer, April 12, 1953.

ELIZABETH NORFLEET (RIDLEY) NEELY

Third child of Francis Thomas Ridley of "Rotherwood" and Elizabeth Norfleet (Goodwyn) Ridley. Born December 7, 1846; died August 7, 1924; married (August 19, 1869) Robert Johnson Neely of Portsmouth, Virginia, formerly of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. [1]

Children of ROBERT JOHNSON and ELIZABETH NORFLEET (RIDLEY) NEELY:

I. Clara Johnson Neely (born at "Rotherwood," Southampton County, July 3, 1870); unmarried.

II. William Ridley Neely (born in Portsmouth, August 20, 1872; died April , 1916); married (November , 1901) Annie Jones of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

III. Elizabeth Norfleet Neely (born in Portsmouth, February 26, 1875); married (June 10, 1916) Dr. Charles R. Grandy of Norfolk, Virginia. No children.

IV. Jane Boyd Neely (born in Portsmouth, February 26, 1877 ; died February 20, 1961); unmarried.

V. Robert Johnson Neely (born in Portsmouth, June 5, 1879; died January 19, 1937); unmarried.

VI. John Thompson Neely (born in Portsmouth, February 14, 1883); married (January 8, 1920) Fortune McCraw.

VII. Louisa Blunt Neely (born in Portsmouth, October 22, 1886; died March 17, 1888).

VIII. Emily Goodwyn Neely (born in Portsmouth, October 5, 1890; died March 15, 1910); unmarried.

Notes

1. Information concerning Elizabeth Norfleet (Ridley) Neely and her children has been checked and supplemented by Miss Annie Blunt Ridley of Norfolk, Virginia, whose mother was a sister of Mrs. Neely. (See pages 60 and 76-77.)

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APPENDIX A

RIDLEY FAMILY RECORD
1778-1875

Explanatory Note: The record of births and deaths given below is an exact copy of the handwritten record kept by members of the Ridley family of Southampton in a copy of THE VIRGINIA ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1767, published in Williamsburg in that year. At the time this copy was made (1937) this almanac was in the possession of Miss Roberta Mary Ridley of "Bloomfield," Southampton County. For purposes of identification in the notes following the text of the record each individual mentioned here has been assigned a number in parenthesis. By referring to the notes it will be possible to determine the various relationships.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Tho. Ridley (3), Son of Tho. Ridley and Amey Ridley, was Born the Eighth Day of Novr. 1778. Died Decr. 10th 1839.

Nancy Ridley (4), Daughter of Tho. Ridley was born the 27th of April 1782, and departed this life 27th of August 1784.

Francis Ridley (5) was born the first day of August 1785.

Amey Ridley (2), wife of Thomas Ridley departed this life the 5th February 1815.

Thom. Ridley (1) husband of Amey Ridley departed this life the 15th Feby. 1815.

Francis Thomas Ridley (10), son of Francis and Louisa Ridley (13 was born the 5th day of September one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

William Ridley (6), son of Thos. Ridley and Mary Ridley was born 3rd of Octr. 1807.

Thomas Ridley (7) was born 22nd of Aug. 1809.

Robert Ridley (8) was born 3rd of Nov. 1811.

Nancy B. Ridley (9) was born 31st May, 1814.

Nancy B. Ridley (9) died 5th of Septr. 1824.

Ann G. Ridley (12) died 17th of October 1836.

William Ridley (6) died 18th of July 1837.

Ro. Ridley (8) died 2nd August 1852.

Mary Ridley (11) wife of Thomas Ridley departed this life February 1815.

Thos. Ridley (7) departed this life March 7th. 1875.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Notes

(1) Thomas Ridley, son of Nathaniel Ridley, II, and Priscilla Applewhaite; born about 1750; married Amey Scott in 1778. See page 24.
(2) Amey (Scott) Ridley, daughter of John Scott of Sussex, and wife of Thomas Ridley (1). See page 24.
(3) Major Thomas Ridley of the War of 1812; married first Mary Wright (11) and second Mrs. Ann Gilliam (Blunt) Wilkinson (12). See page 43.
(4) Nancy Ridley's mother was Amey(Scott) Ridley (2). See page 26.
(5) Francis Ridley of "Rotherwood." He died in 1822. He married Louisa Rebecca Blunt (13). See page 45.
(6) William Ridley; died at the age of thirty-six; unmarried. See p 44
(7) Colonel Thomas Ridley of "Bonnie Doon." Married Margaret Ann Bynum Jordan; he was a son of Major Thomas Ridley (3) and his first wife Mary Wright (11). See page 54.
(8) Robert Ridley of "Rock Spring." Married Ann Eliza Blunt, daughter of John Norfleet Blunt and Sally Mason Peterson. She married second William Urquhart of "Charlie's Hope," Southampton. Robert Ridley was a son of Major Thomas Ridley (3) and his first wife Mary Wright (11). See page 56.
(9) Nancy Blunt Ridley; died at the age of ten; named for Ann Blunt, wife of William Wright and mother of Mary Wright (11); she was a daughter of Major Thomas Ridley (3) and Mary Wright (11). See page 44.
(10) Francis Thomas Ridley of "Rotherwood." Married Elizabeth Norfleet Goodwyn, daughter of William Boswell Goodwyn and Elizabeth Norfleet Blunt, sister of Ann Gilliam (Blunt) Wilkinson-Ridley (12), Louisa Rebecca (Blunt) Ridley (13), and John Norfleet Blunt [see note on (8), above.] He was a son of Francis Ridley (5) and Louisa Rebecca (Blunt) Ridley (13). See page 60.
(11) Mary (Wright) Ridley; married Major Thomas Ridley (3); daughter of William Wright of Southampton and Greensville and his first wife, Ann Blunt. See page 43.
(12) Ann Gilliam (Blunt) Wilkinson-Ridley; born 1793; daughter of William Blunt and Elizabeth Norfleet; married first Nathaniel Wilkinson of "West Plains," Southampton, and second Major Thomas Ridley (3). See page 43.
(13) Louisa Rebecca (Blunt) Ridley, wife of Francis Ridley (5), and daughter of William Blunt and Elizabeth Norfleet; sister of (12), above. Married second Theophilus Feild and third John D. Maclin. See page 45.

APPENDIX B

BLUNT FAMILY

Explanatory Note: This sketch in outline form is the first comprehensive genealogy of the Blunts. Even a slight acquaintance with the Southampton and Granville Ridleys indicates the necessity of knowing something about the Blunts in order to see the complicated relationships between the two families. In actuality, it has proved far more time-consuming to work out the Blunt family than the Ridleys. As in all such work, corrections will be welcomed.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

The Blunts treated in this appendix lived primarily in Surry, Sussex, Southampton, and Greensville counties in Virginia. There were Blunts in the neighboring county of Isle of Wight, but there seems to have been no relationship between the two groups. Nor does there seem to have been any connection with the large Blount family in eastern North Carolina. /See William and Mary College Quarterly, Second Series, Vol. 13, No. 3 (July 1933), pp. 189-191./

The first identifiable Blunt of the line under consideration was:

RICHARD BLUNT of Surry (died before 1658); married Mary (surname unknown) who married second, Charles Ford, third (1658) John Washington (see marriage agreement in Surry County records), and fourth (about 1661-2) Henry Briggs. Richard Blunt seems to have died young. He had only one child:

THOMAS BLUNT of Surry (born 1656; died 1709). Will probated in Surry County, March 7, 1709. Married PRISCILLA, daughter of WILLIAM BROWNE of Southwark Parish, Surry (died 1705) and his first wife, MARY, daughter of Col. HENRY BROWNE of "Four Mile Tree." Prior to marrying Thomas Blunt, Priscilla Browne had married (before 1699) Rivers Jordan (will probated March 4, 1700/01 in Surry); and after Blunt's death she married William Thomas. She died in Surry where her will as Priscilla Thomas was probated in 1733. The evidence makes it appear that Priscilla (Browne) Jordan was Thomas Blunt's second wife, but the name of his first wife is unknown. The overall evidence suggests that Blunt's first five children were by his first wife, and the remaining four by his second wife:

Issue of THOMAS BLUNT:

I. Elizabeth Blunt; married Howell Edmunds (born about 1675; died 1729). They were ancestors of a large family in southern Virginia.

II. Mary Blunt; married John Flood.

III. Ann Blunt; married (after 1718 and before 1724) Edmund Irby of Prince George County, Virginia.

IV. Thomas Blunt, II (died 1719); unmarried. /See Surry County Wills and Deeds Book, 1715-30, p. 177./

V. RICHARD BLUNT of Surry (died April 17, 1747). Married (after 1718) ANN (possibly IRBY) (died 1785), who married second, in Sussex County, Virginia (1758) Abraham Green. Issue six children (A through F, below):

A. Mary Blunt (born 1727); married John Irby

B. Elizabeth Blunt (born 1731; died 1782); married Micajah Edwards (died 1770). /See his will, Southampton County Will Book 2, p. 354, and her will, Southampton County Will Book 2, p. 384./ Issue nine children:

1. Micajah Edwards

2. Mary Edwards; married (by 1770) _____ Butts

3. Richard Edwards

4. Lucy Edwards

5. Benjamin Edwards; died unmarried (1797). /See Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 783./

6. Elizabeth Edwards; married (between 1782 and 1797) _____ Edmunds

7. Anne Edwards; married in Surry County, Virginia (1790) BENJAMIN BLUNT, son of JOHN and MARY (RIDLEY) BLUNT. For issue, see under Benjamin Blunt, page 98.

8. William Edwards; under twenty-one in 1770

9. _____ Edwards; a daughter unbaptized in 1770 when her father executed his will.

C. Lucy Blunt (born 1736; died 1749)

D. RICHARD BLUNT, II of Sussex (born 1738; died 1774); will executed January 29, 1774, probated May 19, 1774 (Sussex Will Book C, p. 123). Married JANE, daughter of JOHN NICHOLSON of Surry (died 1753/4); her will executed October 29, 1778, probated February 18, 1779 (Sussex County Will Book C, p. 318). /See Sussex County Will Book A, p. 3; also William and Mary College Quarterly, Second Series, Vol. 12, No. 1, pp. 55 and 58./ Issue five children:

1. Dolly Blunt; married in Sussex (1783) Richard Graves of Dinwiddie County, Virginia

2. Thomas Blunt (under twenty-one in 1774; died 1817); seems to have married twice in Sussex: first (1783) Elizabeth,

daughter of Dr. Thomas Peete; second (1789) Judith, daughter of George Rives. [See Sussex County Will Book H, p. 411.] Issue five children (a through e, below); the first by his first wife, the remaining four by his second wife:

a. Thomas Blunt, II; mentioned in 1801 will of his grandfather Dr. Thomas Peete [See Southampton County Will Book 5, p. 247.] He was also mentioned in the 1816 will of his father. He married in Sussex (1807) Agnes Archer Downman (born 1787; died August 9, 1875), daughter of William and Agnes (Archer) Downman. "She married at the age of 19 and had 12 children, of whom only 4 survived her death. Her husband, Thomas Blunt, died a few months before the birth of her youngest child . . . . In 1875, one son, three daughters, and 'many of the third and fourth generation' survive her." They lived at Spring Hill, Marengo County, Alabama. [Thomas Branch Dunn, "The Downman Family," Tyler's Quarterly Magazine, Vol. 16, No. 3 (January 1935), p. 190.] Issue identified to date:

(1) Alexander Peete Blunt; married in Sussex (1833) Margaret A. Davis
(2) Evelyn Blunt; married Adolphus Downman, her first cousin
(3) daughter; married Charles B. Mason of Sussex
(4) daughter; married Benjamin Harrison Mason of Sussex (brother of her sister's husband)
(5) daughter; youngest child; married H. B. Cottrell

b. Judith Blunt; married in Sussex (1813) Richard Henry Edwards

c. Sally Eldridge Blunt; married in Sussex (1820) Peter Francis Vivant Quinichett of Dinwiddie County, Virginia

d. Pamela Blunt; married (after 1816) Dr. William H. Finch of Surry County

e. Eldridge Blunt (under twenty-one in 1816); died about 1832; married first in Sussex (1820) Sally Martha Thweatt Rives, daughter of George Rives; married second in Sussex (1823) Caroline T. Collier, ward of George Rives. Issue one child:

(1) Thomas E. N. Blunt of "Shingleton" in Sussex (died 1854); married in Sussex (1844) Sarah Elizabeth Augusta Eppes. Issue two children:

(a) Alice Rowzie Blunt
(b) Caroline Elizabeth Blunt

[Their guardian, V. M. Eppes, rendered an account of a sale of their property in 1865; Sussex Will Book S, p. 370.]

3. Colin Blunt (born 1760)

4. Robert Blunt (born 1763); not named in the wills of his parents so presumed to have died as a child.

5. Richard Blunt, III

E. John Blunt (died 1776); no issue.

F. Benjamin Blunt; ward of Howell Edmunds; mentioned in the wills of his mother, Mrs. Ann Green, in 1785, and sister, Elizabeth (Blunt) Edwards in 1782. Apparently lived in Southampton; died in 1803. [See his will, Southampton County Will Book 5, p. 457.] He married in Sussex (1766) Frances, daughter of George Briggs of Sussex. She died in 1823. [See her will, Southampton County Will Book 9, p. 208; see also deeds of gift (1780 and 1784) from George Briggs of Sussex to his son-in-law Benjamin Blunt, Southampton Deed Book 5, p. 473, and Book 6, p. 237.] Issue five children:

1. Elizabeth Blunt (died 1795) [See Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 672.]; married first (1786) John Lucas; second (1792) SAMUEL BLUNT, son of William and Martha (Peete) Blunt (See page 90.) Issue two children (a and b, below):

a. Frances Briggs Lucas (born before 1803); married (by 1818) Edmund Irby of Nottoway County, Virginia.

b. Benjamin William Blunt; mentioned in the wills of his mother (1795) and grandfather Benjamin Blunt (1803), but not named in the will of his father Samuel Blunt (1833). (See page 90.)

2. Ann Blunt; married in Southampton (1792) Benjamin Peete, son of Dr. Thomas Peete. Issue (as named in will of Dr. Peete) three children [See will of Dr. Peete, executed March 4,1801; probated April 20, 1801; Southampton County Will Book 5, p. 247.]:

a. Samuel Peete

b. Thomas Peete (probably the one of this name who received M. D. degree from University of Pennsylvania in 1817)

c. Benjamin Blunt Peete

3. Richard Blunt (died 1824)[See Southampton County Will Book 9, p. 242.] Seems to have married in Surry (1807) Jane Cocke [See Surry marriage bond dated May 4, 1807.] Issue six children (a through f, below):

a. Benjamin William Blunt (living in 1795; died 1822-24) [See his father's will.]

b. Richard S. Blunt; possibly married in Sussex (1805) Mary E[dwards ?] Massenburg, daughter of William and Rebecca (Ridley) Massenburg. (See page 29.)

c. Ann J. Blunt

d. Caroline H. Blunt

e. Mary Eliza Blunt (not to be confused with one of the same name, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Blunt, see page 90); married (August 4, 1846) John Greenway Parham of Greensville County, Virginia; moved to Warren County, Mississippi (near Vicksburg) [See Lee Nicholson, "The Walker Family," Tyler's Quarterly Magazine,

Vol. 14, No. 1 (July 1932), p. 41.]

f. Jane S. M. Blunt (born June 25, 1824; see codicil to her father's will)

4. George Blunt (died unmarried 1795) [See Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 673.]

5. BENJAMIN BLUNT, JR. (died 1827); married in Southampton (1811) Margaret Kello (died before 1827) [See Southampton County Will Book 10, p. 19.] Issue four children (a through d, below):

a. Benjamin Blunt, III (orphan in 1827, placed by father under care of Richard B. Kello)

b. George Blunt (orphan in 1827, placed by father under care of Richard B. Kello)

c. Margaret Blunt (orphan in 1827, placed by father under care of Mrs. Jane Blunt, wife of Richard Blunt, the child's uncle. See page 88.)

d. Frances Blunt (orphan in 1827, placed by father under care of Mrs. Frances Briggs Lucas Irby of Nottoway County, the child's first cousin. See page 88.)

VI. WILLIAM BLUNT (died 1736). Mentioned in the 1704 will of his grandfather William Browne of Surry. Married ELIZABETH (possibly MAGGET) who married second (by July 1738) James Rookings. She and her second husband administered the estate of her first husband. [See Surry County Deeds and Conveyances, 1730-38, No. 8, Vol. 2, Part 2, p. 878, Virginia State Library.] In 1746 James and Elizabeth Rookings conveyed certain land in Albemarle Parish, Surry, to William Blunt described as "son and heir of William Blunt late of this county." [See Surry County Deed Book 4, p. 407.] This language suggests that William Blunt had only one son, but it is not necessarily conclusive. For example, the John Blunt who on January 29, 1774, witnessed the will of Richard Blunt in Sussex, and who on October 29, 1778, witnessed the will of Mrs. Jane (Nicholson) Blunt, might have been a son of William and Elizabeth Blunt. [See Sussex County Will Book C, pp. 123 and 318.] Known issue, one son:

A. WILLIAM BLUNT, II; probably of age in 1746 when his mother and her second husband (James Rookings) deeded land to him. See under VI, above. Thus, he seems to have been born about 1725. He died in Sussex, September 2, 1794. He seems to have been the William Blunt who was named executor in the 1774 will of Richard Blunt of Sussex (page 86 herein) [See Sussex County Will Book C, p. 123.] He married at least twice and possibly three times: First (probably) in Sussex (1756) ANN, daughter of ROBERT NICHOLSON; second in Sussex (November 19, 1764) MARTHA, daughter of Dr. SAMUEL PEETE (She was born in 1748 and died in 1774 according to the Albemarle Parish Register.); and third, FRANCES, daughter of PETER JONES (she died in 1795). William Blunt's will, executed November 6, 1792, with codicil dated September 10, 1794, was probated December 4, 1794. [See Sussex County Will Book E, p. 291] Mrs. Frances (Jones)

Blunt's will, executed April 4, 1795, was probated December 3, 1795. /See Sussex Will Book E, p. 387./ Of the first (probable) marriage there is no record of issue now available. The first four children listed below seem to have been by the Peete marriage; the last six by the Jones marriage according to Dr. Samuel Blunt's account as executor of his father's estate /See Sussex County Will Book F, pp. 384, 387./

1. Dr. SAMUEL BLUNT (born 1765 according to the Albemarle Parish Register; died 1833) of "Belmont," Southampton County. /See Southampton County Will Book 11, p. 71./ Married first in Southampton (1792) ELIZABETH (BLUNT) LUCAS (died 1795), daughter of BENJAMIN and FRANCES (BRIGGS) LUCAS BLUNT and widow of John Lucas (See page 88); second in Sussex (1796) ELIZABETH (RIDLEY) WOOLFOLK, presumed to be the daughter of JAMES DAY and MARY (EDWARDS) RIDLEY and widow of both Etheldred Taylor and Francis Woolfolk (See page 29); and third in Petersburg (May 31, 1813) MARY McDONALD (FRASER) RANDOLPH-WELDON (born 1782; died 1835), daughter of Simon Fraser of Petersburg and widow of John Randolph of Petersburg and of Daniel Weldon of North Carolina /See her will, Southampton County Will Book 11, p. 353./ It was at Dr. Blunt's plantation that the Nat Turner Insurrection was finally arrested, and the part played in stopping it by the doctor and one of his sons has frequently been recorded. Dr. Samuel Blunt had eleven children as listed below; the first child was by his first wife, the next four by his second wife, and the last six by his third wife. Issue (a through k, below):

a. Benjamin William Blunt; mentioned in the will of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Blunt) Lucas-Blunt (1795) and in the will of his half-brother Walter Blunt (1812) but not mentioned in the will of his father in 1833. See page 88.

b. James Ridley Blunt (died 1835); married Artemesia Howard. See page 30.

c. Martha Peete Blunt; married in Southampton (1817) Jesse A. Bonner (who died in Brunswick County, Virginia; see Brunswick Will Book 13, p. 114.) See page 30.

d. Mary Eliza Blunt; married in Southampton (1828) Alexander Peete. See page 30.

e. Samuel Blunt of Southampton (born September 28, 1804; died in Petersburg in 1884). Married first (December 28, 1842) Mary J. C. Gholson, daughter of William and Mary Gholson of Brunswick County (born 1812; died 1847); second (October 22, 1856) Laura E. Mason, daughter of Mrs. E. H. M. Mason (born March 5, 1823). /See wills of Samuel Blunt, Vol. 7, Folio 28, Clerk's Office, Petersburg, and of Laura E. Blunt, Will Book 7, p. 240, in the same office./ Issue one child:

(1) Mary J. C. Gholson Blunt (born July 23, 1812; died September 22, 1847); unmarried.

f. Walter Fraser Blunt (under twenty-one in 1832); will probated in 1843 /See Brunswick County Will Book 14, p. 13./ Married in Brunswick Argyra Harrison.

g. William Henry Blunt (under twenty-one in 1832); married (1843) Panthea Garland

h. Angus Fraser Blunt; apparently the one of this name who received M. D. degree from University of Pennsylvania 1839.

i. Simon Fraser Blunt (born 1818; died 1854); married Ellen Key, daughter of Francis Scott Key

j. Rosa McDonald Blunt; married in Southampton (1837) George E. Peete, M. D., University of Pennsylvania in 1834.

k. Frances Marion Blunt; married Washington L. Riddick of Nansemond County, Virginia

2. William Blunt (born 1768 according to the Albemarle Parish Register; seems to have died young)

3. Mary Blunt (born 1770 according to the Albemarle Parish Register)

4. Elizabeth Blunt (born 1772 according to the Albemarle Parish Register); married in Southampton (1796) James Watson

5. Martha Blunt (born 1777 according to the Albemarle Parish Register), ward of Peter Jones her grandfather; married in Sussex (1796) Ambrose Wilkins.

6. Rebecca J. Blunt; named in the wills of her brothers Robert and Walter Blunt; ward of William Birdsong; married John M. Jeffries.

7. Robert Blunt (under twenty-one in 1792); ward of his grandfather Peter Jones; married in Petersburg (May 3, 1804) Jane E. Fraser, daughter of Simon Fraser and sister of Mrs. Mary (Fraser) Randolph-Weldon-Blunt (see page 90); his will dated October 27, 1810, was probated in Halifax County, North Carolina, February, 1811. /See Halifax County Will Book 3, p. 512./ Issue one child:

a. Jane Roberta Blunt (under twenty-one in 1810)

8. William Blunt (under twenty-one in 1792), ward of William Birdsong; the second child of his father with this name; seems to have died without marrying before 1812 according to statements in the will of his brother Walter Blunt /See Sussex County Will Book H, p. 302./

9. Walter Blunt (under twenty-one in 1792), ward of William Birdsong; died 1816; married (before 1812) Elizabeth F. (surname unknown). No issue. /See Sussex Will Book H, p. 302./

10. Anselm Blunt (born between September 1794 and April 1795), ward of William Birdsong.

VII. HENRY BLUNT of Southampton (died 1758) /See Southampton County Will Book 1, p. 270./ Married SARAH (possibly BLOW). Issue two children (A and B, below):

A. THOMAS BLUNT of Southampton (died 1777/8) /See Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 221./ Married in Southampton (1757) ANN, daughter of JOSEPH GRAY. She married second in Southampton (1781) Richard Blow (who may have married first in 1774 Mary, daughter of John Scott of Southampton and Sussex -- see Blow's will, Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 179, and Scott Family Appendix to this study./ She married third Mills Godwin of Chuckatuck in Nansemond County, Virginia. She had no children by her second and third marriages. /See William and Mary College Quarterly, Second Series, Vol. 15, No. 3 (July 1935), p. 309./ Issue nine children:

1. Henry Blunt; he seems to have moved to Nashville, Nash County, North Carolina, where as "General Henry Blunt" he entered into an agreement on October 26, 1836, in anticipation of his marriage to Mrs. Lucy Cargill (Jones) Walker-Maclin. /See Greensville County, Virginia, Deed Book 7, p. 368./ This agreement dealt with property Mrs. Walker-Maclin had acquired in Greensville and Brunswick, in Warren County, North Carolina, and in Mississippi, from her two prior husbands: John M. Walker and William W. Maclin. She did not long survive her marriage to General Blunt; her will dated April 11, 1837, was probated August 7, 1837. /See Greensville County Will Book 5, pp. 183 and 488./ She had no Blunt children.

2. Joseph Gray Blunt; still living in 1795 according to indications in Southampton County records.

3. Thomas Blunt, Jr.

4. Edmund Blunt; still living in 1795 according to indications in Southampton County records; on February 2, 1792, he purchased land from Frederick Hines of Nash County, North Carolina. /See "The Hines Family," article in John Bennett Boddie, SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA FAMILIES (1955), p. 273./

5. William Blunt; possibly married in Southampton (1782) Mary Ridley (she has not been precisely identified).

6. James Blunt

7. Ann Blunt

8. Sarah Blunt (born 1759; died 1835); married (1780) Mills Godwin of Nansemond County (died 1826). Issue three children:

a. Thomas H. P. Godwin

b. Louise Caroline Godwin (born 1784); married first John Randolph; second Dr. deBurgh Godwin; third Frederick Hall

c. Ann Gray Godwin (born 1786; died 1858); married (1806) James Holladay (born 1784; died 1849)

9. Elizabeth Blunt; possibly married in Southampton (1782) Samuel Edmunds.

B. Mary Blunt (born March 8, 1740); married in Southampton (1767) Richard Parker

VIII. BENJAMIN BLUNT of Southampton (born about 1707-08; died 1752) /See Southampton County Will Book 1, p. 81./ Married in Southampton PRISCILLA PERSON, daughter of John Person (the third of that name). She was born about 1717 and died in 1782. /See her will in Southampton Will Book 3, p. 435; see also George Fuller Walker, PERSONS LINEAGE (Atlanta, The Conger Printing Co., 1951), p. 13./ Issue five children (A through E, below):

A. WILLIAM BLUNT of Southampton (died 1787) /See his will, Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 231./ Married in Southampton (1756) Mrs. MARY PERSON (possibly a Turner before her first marriage). William Blunt was principal beneficiary under the will of his first cousin John Person who died in 1773. /See Southampton Will Book 3, p. 69./ Issue four children:

1. William Blunt, Jr. of Southampton (sometimes called "William N. Blunt" in the records) (died April 27, 1807). /See Southampton County Will Book 6, p. 499./ Married first in Brunswick County (1788) ANN, daughter of JOHN GILLIAM; married second in Southampton (November 24, 1790) ELIZABETH, daughter of CORDALL and MARY (WILKINSON) NORFLEET of Greensville County (she died March 6, 1813); Mrs. Elizabeth (Norfleet) Blunt married second in Southampton (1808) Benjamin W. Johnston. /See deed of gift from William Blunt to William Blunt, Jr., January 14, 1787, Southampton County Deed Book 6, p. 669./ William Blunt, Jr. had no children by his first wife. Issue by second wife eight children (a through h, below):

a. Mary Wilkinson Blunt (born September 7, 1791); married (March 23, 1809) Dr. James Kello of Southampton (died September 7, 1820). /For issue see Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 37, No 1 (January 1929), pp. 66-68./ Issue five children:

(1) Ann Eliza Kello (1810-1812)

(2) Margaret B. Kello (born 1813); married (1829) Thomas W. Vaughan

(3) Mary Wilkinson Kello (1814-1817)

(4) Louisa Henrietta Blunt Kello (born 1816); married (1836) Samuel James Douglas of Petersburg (born 1812) who married second (1847) Elizabeth Brown of Tallahassee, Florida.

(5) William Patrick Kello (died 1830)

b. Ann Gilliam Blunt (born January 23, 1793; died October 17, 1836); seems to have been named for her father's first wife; educated in Warrenton, North Carolina, where she made a sampler dated July 19, 1806, now in the possession of William Hyslop Sumner Burgwyn of Woodland, North Carolina. Married first (January 18, 1810) Nathaniel Wilkinson of "West Plains," Southampton County (died May 15, 1813); married second in Southampton (July 24, 1816)

Thomas Ridley, II, of "Rock Spring," Southampton. (See page 43.) She had no Ridley children. Issue two children:

(1) John Wilkinson (born January 17, 1811; died September 13, 1814)

(2) Nathaniel Wilkinson, Jr. (born July 28, 1813; died January 18, 1814)

c. Sarah Norfleet Blunt (born January 19, 1795; died July 30, 1804)

d. Louisa Rebecca Blunt (born July 8, 1796); married first in Southampton (June 22, 1815) Francis Ridley of "Rotherwood" (died 1822; see page 45); married second in Southampton (1824) Theophilus Field (or Feild) of Brunswick County (born 1788; died July 21, 1826), owner of the Newmarket Race Course near Petersburg; and third in Southampton (1830) John D. Maclin of Greensville County. /See William and Mary College Quarterly, Second Series, Vol. 17, No. 4 (October 1937), pp. 481, 488./ Field's obituary states that he left three minor children surviving when he died in 1826, but no record has been found of any that survived. /See Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. 36. No. 3 (July 1928), pp. 251-252./ Nor is there any record of any Maclin children. Issue two Ridley children:

(1) John Blunt Ridley; died young and unmarried. See page 45.

(2) Francis Thomas Ridley of "Rotherwood" (born 1817; died 1898); married (1841) his first cousin Elizabeth Norfleet Goodwyn, daughter of Dr. William Boswell and Elizabeth Norfleet (Blunt) Goodwyn. See e immediately below. For issue, see page 60.

e. Elizabeth Norfleet Blunt (born April 14, 1798); married in Southampton (1817) Dr. William Boswell Goodwyn (M. D. University of Pennsylvania, 1809; died in Petersburg in 1848). A copy of his will dated September 1847 and probated in Southampton on June 19, 1848, is recorded in Greensville County Will Book 11, p. 182. Issue seven children:

(1) Benjamin Watson Goodwyn; married Emily Ann Branch, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Jordan) Branch.

(2) Elizabeth Norfleet Goodwyn; married (1841) her first cousin Francis Thomas Ridley; see above.

(3) Martha Louisa Goodwyn (under eighteen in 1847); married Thomas Hill Urquhart; see Urquhart Appendix to this study.

(4) Julia Goodwyn (under eighteen in 1847); married William Urquhart of "Charlie's Hope," Southampton, as his second wife; see Urquhart Appendix to this study.

(5) Susan Goodwyn; not mentioned in her father's will; presumably died young.

(6) Sally Goodwyn (under eighteen in 1847)

(7) William Stephens Goodwyn; married Mary Ann Drewry; an executor of his father's will in 1847.

f. JOHN NORFLEET BLUNT (born March 24, 1800); married first in Greensville County (1819) MARY TURNER of Sussex; married second in Greensville (1822) SARAH (SALLY) MASON PETERSON, daughter of PETER and ELIZABETH BARHAM (NEWSOM) PETERSON of Greensville. Lived at "Elm Yard" on Fountain Creek in Greensville. [For interesting land transactions of John Norfleet and Sally M. P. Blunt, see Greensville County Deed Book 9, pp. 355, 532 and 536; Deed Book 10, pp. 21, 27, 33, 126, 260, 262; and Deed Book 11, p. 293.] Issue ten children, one by first wife, nine by second:

(1) Mary Turner Blunt (born 1820); married (December 1841) Dr. Charles Fenton Claiborne. Issue one child:

(a) Charles Fenton Claiborne, Jr.; killed in Civil War; unmarried.

(2) Sarah (Sally) J. Peterson Blunt; married first in Greensville (1842) Henry Peebles; married second, Nicholas Peebles of Northampton County, North Carolina (brothers). Issue three children:

(a) Millard Fillmore Peebles; married his cousin Mary (Molly) Goodwyn, daughter of Benjamin Watson and Emily Ann (Branch) Goodwyn (See page 94). Issue two children:

(I) Sally Blunt Peebles (born September13, 1875); married (January 4, 1905) Frank R. Harris

(II) Henry Peebles (born August 20, 1882)

(b) Susan Peebles; married (November 11, 1869) George Spruill Urquhart, son of Charles Fox and Eliza Blount (Hill) Urquhart (See Urquhart Appendix). Issue three children

(I) Henry Middleton Urquhart; married Irene W. Joy

(II) George Spruill Urquhart, Jr.; married Cora Holland

(III) Susan Peebles Urquhart; married Claude Cahoon

(c) Etheldred John Peebles (died Jan. 1, 1919) married (Nov. 18, 1885) Margaret Peebles (1862-1887)

(3) Ann Eliza Blunt (born 1825; died February 22, 1862); married first (June 21, 1843) Robert Ridley of "Rock Spring," Southampton (died 1852; see page 56); married second (November 1855) William Urquhart of "Charlie's Hope," son of Charles Fox and Eliza Blount (Hill) Urquhart. (He married second Julia Goodwyn, see page

94.) See Urquhart Appendix to this study. Issue six children, four by her Ridley husband, and two by her Urquhart husband:

(a) Robert Ridley, Jr.; married Lucy Ann Urquhart (sister of his mother's second husband; see Urquhart Appendix herein; see also page 74.)
(b) Mary Thomas Ridley; married Nathaniel Thomas Ridley (See page 66.)
(c) Norfleet Blunt Ridley; married Anna Field Ridley, daughter of Francis Thomas and Elizabeth Norfleet (Goodwyn) Ridley. (See pages 60 and 94.)
(d) Sallie Ann Ridley; married first John Joseph Long, Jr.; second, Dr. Henry Wilkins Lewis (See page 78.)
(e) Maria Louisa Urquhart (born November 2, 1858; died January 30, 1925); unmarried; buried in St. Luke's Churchyard, Courtland, Virginia
(f) Martha Rebecca Urquhart (born October 15, 1859; died December 31, 1932); unmarried; buried in St. Luke's Churchyard, Courtland.

(4) John Norfleet Blunt, Jr.; died aged fifteen.

(5) William H. Blunt; married Mary Seward

(6) Maria Louisa Blunt; married George Rose of Sussex

(7) Martha Blunt; married in Greensville (1858) Rice Bolton Pierce of St. Louis (formerly of Southampton). The names of three children are known; there may have been others:

(a) George Pierce
(b) Robert Pierce
(c) Helen Pierce

(8) James W. Blunt (born 1839); married in Greensville (October 12, 1864) Mary (Molly) Person (born 1845), daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah J. Person of Northampton County, North Carolina. No children.

(9) Mary Peterson Blunt; married (after 1870) _____ Turner of Sussex County

(10) Frances (Fanny) Evelyn Blunt; died unmarried in Montgomery, Alabama, in late 1920's.

g. Martha Priscilla Blunt (born March 5, 1802); married first in Southampton (May 1820) John Urquhart (born 1797; died 1822; see Urquhart Appendix herein); married second in Southampton (1825) George Booth Cary, member of Congress 1841-43, son of Miles and Elizabeth (Booth) Cary. No children.

h. William Cordall Blunt (born July 22, 1804; died August 24, 1807)

2. Ann Blunt; married first in Southampton (February 18, 1781) Jesse Drew; married second in Southampton (March 2, 1786) William Wright (born about 1759 in Fauquier County, Virginia; died 1827 in Greensville County, Virginia) [See Deed of Gift from William Blunt to Ann Wright, Southampton County Deed Book 6, p. 672.] After his first wife's death Wright was married twice more (See Wright Appendix to this study.) Issue three Wright children (a through c, below):

a. Mary Wright (born about 1787; died February 4, 1815); married in Southampton (1801) Thomas Ridley, II (See page 43 for further information on descendants.)

b. James Wright (born about 1788; died 1826 in Southampton); married Martha Louisa Williamson, daughter of James and Ann Edmunds (Edwards) Williamson of Caswell County, North Carolina. Issue five children:

(1) William Wright (died 1840); married Margaret (Peggy) Bell. See Wright Appendix to this study.

(2) Weldon Edwards Wright (born 1814); married ____ Gunn. See Wright Appendix herein.

(3) Ann Blunt Wright; married Thomas Lea. See Wright Appendix to this study.

(4) Sarah Elizabeth Wright (born 1817); married George Lea. See Wright Appendix herein.

(5) Martha Wright. See Wright Appendix.

c. William H. Wright; married,name unknown. See Wright Appendix.

3. Mary Blunt; unmarried in 1787. [See deed of gift from William Blunt to Mary Blunt, Southampton County Deed Book 6, p. 670.]

4. Rebecca Blunt; married in Southampton (January 27, 1783) Littleberry Mason. [See deed of gift from William Blunt to Rebecca Mason, Southampton County Deed Book 6, p. 671.]

B. JOHN BLUNT (died about 1803) [See Southampton County Will Book 6, p. 15.]; married (before 1781) MARY RIDLEY, daughter of JAMES and JANE (SMITH) RIDLEY (See page 11). He was named executor in his mother's will. Issue four children:

1. John Blunt, Jr.; living in 1778 when he was named in the will of his grandmother, Mrs. Priscilla Blunt

2. Henry Blunt; died about 1813 in Southampton [See Southampton County Will Book 7, p. 309.]

3. Priscilla Shugars Blunt; married in Southampton (1790) Davis Day. Issue one child:

a. Henry Day; named in the 1808 will of his uncle Henry Blunt (See page 97.)

4. BENJAMIN BLUNT (died in Southampton 1825-26). /See Southampton County Will Book 9, p. 302./ He is referred to as "Benjamin Blunt of John" in Southampton records to distinguish him from contemporaries of the same name. This is the Benjamin Blunt who is supposed to have been colonel and county lieutenant of Southampton in 1781, in command at Surry Courthouse in 1781, and at Yorktown in 1787. /See George Fuller Walker, PERSONS LINEAGE, p. 15./ But equally well this could have been the career of Benjamin, son of Richard Blunt of Sussex; see pages 86 and 88. At any rate, Benjamin "of John" married in Surry (November 25, 1790) ANN EDWARDS, daughter of MICAJAH and ELIZABETH (BLUNT) EDWARDS. /See page 86. See also will of Elizabeth (Blunt) Edwards, executed February 24, 1782, probated March 14, 1782, Southampton County Will Book 3, p. 384; Tyler's Quarterly Magazine, Vol. 7, No. 2 (October 1925), p. 117; see also William and Mary College Quarterly, Vol. 15, No. 2 (October 1906), p. 81, where Mrs. Edwards is incorrectly identified as having been a daughter of Richard Blow rather than Richard Blunt./ Issue six children (a through f. below):

a. Benjamin Edwards Blunt; named in the 1808 will of his uncle Henry Blunt (See page 97); married Sally Ridley, daughter of Bromfield and Frances (Keeling) Ridley of Granville County, North Carolina. (See pages 33 and 34.) No known issue.

b. Mary Ridley Blunt; married (after 1828) Thomas Day Ridley of Granville County, North Carolina, brother of Sally Ridley, wife of Benjamin Edwards Blunt. (See pages 33 and 34). No issue.

c. John Blunt; died unmarried (1828-30). /See Southampton County Will Book 10, p. 227./

d. Elizabeth Blunt; married (1816) Thomas Day Ridley of Granville (see b, above). No issue.

e. Sally Blunt

f. Lucy Blunt; married in Southampton (1825) George Briggs Edmunds

C. Mary Blunt (probably her full name was Mary Ann Blunt); married in Southampton (1754) Jacob Turner (died 1784). She seems to have died before 1778 because she was not mentioned in her mother' will executed that year. /See Walker, PERSONS LINEAGE, pp. 15 and 16./ Issue seven children:

1. John Turner

2. Jacob Turner, Jr.

3. Edmund Turner; married (1787) Rebecca Dawson; mentioned in the 1778 will of his grandmother Mrs. Priscilla Blunt (see page 93)

4. Martha Turner; mentioned in the 1778 will of her grandmother Mrs. Priscilla Blunt (see page 93)

5. Temperance Turner; mentioned in the 1778 will of her grandmother Mrs. Priscilla Blunt (see page 93)

6. Elizabeth Turner; mentioned in the 1778 will of her grandmother Mrs. Priscilla Blunt (see page 93)

7. James Turner (died 1797) [See Southampton County Will Book 4, p. 778.]; mentioned in the 1778 will of his grandmother Mrs. Priscilla Blunt (see page 93). His wife's name is unknown; she seems to have died before him because she is not mentioned in his will. The three children named in the will were all minors in 1797:

a. Edmund Turner

b. Benjamin Turner

c. Nancy Turner

D. Priscilla Blunt; married in Southampton (1762) John Turner of Greensville County (died 1796). She was mentioned in the 1778 will of her mother Mrs. Priscilla Blunt (see page 93). [See Walker, PERSONS LINEAGE, pp. 15 and 16; see also "Blunt of Shingleton, Sussex," an article in John Bennett Boddie, SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA FAMILIES (1955), pp. 70-72.] Issue eight children:

1. Mary Turner; married John Wall of Greensville County

2. John Blunt Turner; married Mildred (surname unknown), who married second (1811) Isham Harwell. John Blunt Turner was named (1807) as an executor in the will of William Blunt, Jr., his first cousin [See Southampton County Will Book 6, p. 499; see page 93 herein.]

3. Shugars Blunt Turner; married (1804) Rebecca Deloney; moved to Madison County, Alabama.

4. Simon Turner; married first (1797) Nancy Bynum; married second (1800) Polly Peters; lived in Madison County, Alabama

5. William Turner

6. Ann (Nancy) Turner; married (1797) Person Turner

7. Thomas Turner (born 1780; died 1830); married Martha (surname unknown) (died 1825); lived in Madison County, Alabama

8. James Turner

E. BENJAMIN BLUNT. Under the terms of the will of his father Benjamin Blunt in 1751 (see page 93), he was devised all of his father's lands in North Carolina. He was not mentioned in the wills of his mother in 1778 (see page 93) and his brother William Blunt in 1787 (see page 93). Nothing further is known of him.

IX. Jane Blunt, daughter of Thomas and Priscilla (Browne) Blunt of Surry, married Henry Thomas.

APPENDIX C

WRIGHT FAMILY

Explanatory Note: This brief sketch or outline is included as an appendix to the Ridley genealogy to show the ancestry of Mary, wife of Major Thomas Ridley of the War of 1812. See page 43. It is also interesting as demonstrating the connection between this family of Wrights and the Blunt family sketched in Appendix

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Captain RICHARD WRIGHT (born in England about 1633; died 1663 in Westmoreland County, Virginia).

Came to Virginia (perhaps by way of Maryland) about 1655 at the age of twenty-two. Married ANNE MOTTROM, daughter of Colonel JOHN and MARY /perhaps SPENCER/ MOTTROM (born in England in 1639) of Coan Hall, Northumberland County, Virginia. She married second David Troy. Col. Mottrom moved to Virginia from St. Mary's County, Maryland -- first to York and then into Northumberland about 1640. When Northumberland was erected in 1648 Coan Hall was recognized as the county seat. Mottrom was a burgess in 1645. Capt. Richard Wright lived at Cabin Point on the Potomac in Westmoreland, a place first patented to Col. Mottrom (1650) and then re-patented (1658) by Wright. In 1661 Wright and his brother-in-law Colonel Nicholas Spencer*took up 1100 acres on the Potomac, part of which was later acquired by John Washington and is now part of the Mount Vernon tract. In 1658 Richard Wright received a patent for 2200 acres. His son:

Major FRANCIS WRIGHT (born about 1665; died 1713).

According to his father's will Francis Wright was to remain under the control of his uncle Colonel Nicholas Spencer of Cople, Bedfordshire, England, who came to Virginia as indicated above. Francis Wright married first ANNE WASHINGTON (born 1667), daughter of Colonel JOHN and ANNE (POPE) WASHINGTON; he married second MARTHA (surname unknown). Anne Pope was a daughter of Nathaniel Pope of St. Mary's County, Maryland, and Westmoreland County, Virginia, a burgess from St. Mary's Hundred. In 1647 he was agent for Kent Island. He moved to Virginia about 1648-50 and patented a plantation called Cliffs. Colonel John Washington (1633-1677) came to Virginia in 1657 and lived at Bridges Creek in Westmoreland. He married Anne Pope in 1660, and they had several children in addition to Anne,

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* Richard Wright and Nicholas Spencer were brothers-in-law by virtue of the fact that Spencer married Wright's sister.

one of whom was John Augustine Washington, father of General George Washington.

On May 30, 1702, Governor Nicholson ordered Francis Wright and his fellow justices to proclaim the death of King William and the accession of Queen Anne; in this document Francis Wright is called "first citizen" of Westmoreland and president of the justices. By his first wife, Anne Washington, Francis Wright had a son:

JOHN WRIGHT of Westmoreland.

He was surveyor of highways, deputy sheriff, and gentleman justice of his county. Married (about 1707-10) MARY DOROTHY AUBREY. John Wright sold Cabin Point to Henry Lee, I, and bought from Lee undeveloped lands in Stafford County (the part that was later made Prince William). Issue of John and Mary Dorothy (Aubrey) Wright two sons:

I. FRANCIS WRIGHT (died 1742)

II. JOHN WRIGHT, JR. (born 1712; died 1792); married first (about 1733) ELIZABETH DARNALL, daughter of WAUGH DARNALL of Prince William and Fauquier; married second ELIZABETH (surname unknown). He lived at "Leesylvania" in Prince William until after his older brother sold the place to Henry Lee; he them moved to "Pine View" in Fauquier, a few miles from Warrenton, Virginia. By his first wife (Elizabeth Darnall) Wright had five children. (The order in which their names appear below is not necessarily an indication of their relative ages.)

A. Rosamund Wright

B. Elizabeth Wright

C. James Wright; married (December 8, 1761) Mary Demson

D. William Wright (died 1806); married Elizabeth (surname unknown)

E. JOHN WRIGHT, III (born in Fauquier County, Virginia, 1728; died in Surry County, North Carolina - the part now in Yadkin County - October 30, 1789); married in Fauquier (1750) ANNE WILLIAMS, daughter of JOSEPH and HONOR WILLIAMS. At the age of forty John Wright was made county surveyor of Fauquier; at the age of forty-six in 1774 he and his wife moved to Surry County, North Carolina. The records agree that they had eighteen children, but there is some confusion about the names of several of their daughters on account of the fact that their diminutives and nicknames are sometimes given and at other times their baptismal names appear. Where both are known, both are given below. The order in which the names of the eighteen are given is not necessarily an indication of their relative ages, although an attempt has been made to list them in what is approximately the proper order:

1. Anne (Nancy) Wright; married _____ Elliott

2. Elizabeth Wright; married (1771) Samuel Arnold

3. Agatha Wright (born about 1756); married (1775) Isaac Elsberry

4. Thomas Wright (born February 18, 1758); married (June 7, 1780) Mary Clanton of Fauquier; they settled in North Carolina.

5. WILLIAM WRIGHT (born in Fauquier County about 1759; died in Greensville County, Virginia, in 1827). He moved from Fauquier first to Southampton County about 1775-80 where he remained until about 1808-09 when he went to Northampton County, North Carolina, and finally moved to Greensville. (These were not distant moves as will appear from a map of the area.) He married first in Southampton (March 2, 1786) ANN (BLUNT) DREW, widow of Jesse Drew and daughter of WILLIAM and MARY BLUNT; he married second in Northampton County, North Carolina (after 1807) MARY (EATON) JONES, widow of General Allen Jones of "Mount Gallant" and daughter of William and Mary (Brown) Eaton (died 1811); and he married third in Greensville MARTHA R. CRUMP, daughter of RICHARD and JULIANNA (SYKES) CRUMP of Greensville. /See deed of gift from William Blunt to Ann Wright, Southampton County Deed Book 6, page 672; will of Mary (Eaton) Jones-Wright, Northampton County, N. C. Will Book 3, page 57; will of Richard Crump, Northampton County Will Book 4, page 94./ After her husband's death, Mrs. Martha R. (Crump) Wright married in Greensville (1829) the Rev. George W. Charlton. William Wright had three children by his first wife (Ann Blunt Drew), no children by his second wife, and two by his third wife. /See his will, Greensville County Will Book 4, p. 78, executed January 17, 1825, and probated May 7, 1827; see also inventory of his property in the same volume at pages 79-80 and 104./ Issue:

a. Mary Wright (born about 1787; died at "Rock Spring," Southampton County, February 4, 1815); married in Southampton (1801) Thomas Ridley, II, son of Thomas and Amey (Scott) Ridley. See pages 24 and 43. It will be noted that she died young and before her father. In this connection the following quotation from his will is pertinent: "Now let it be remembered that I have heretofore given to my eldest children, to wit, my deceased daughter Mary Ridley (formerly Mary Wright) and my son James Wright such a part of my Estate as under all circumstances I have deemed proper . . . . I also give to the heirs of my deceased daughter Mary Ridley the sum of five dollars . . . ." Issue of Thomas and Mary (Wright) Ridley four children:

(1) William Ridley (1807-1837); unmarried. See page 44.

(2) Thomas Ridley, III (1809-1875); married Margaret Ann Bynum Jordan. See

(3) Robert Ridley (1811-1852); married Ann Eliza Blunt. See

(4) Nancy Blunt Ridley (1814-1824). See page 44.

b. James Wright (born about 1788; died 1826 in Southampton); married Martha Louisa Williamson, daughter of James and Ann Edmunds (Edwards) Williamson of Caswell County, North Carolina. Issue five children:

(1) William Wright (died 1840); married Margaret (Peggy) Bell. Issue:
(a) Francis Marion Wright of Petersburg (born 1827; died 1877); married (1853) Roberta Bolling Slaughter (1832-1877). Issue:
(I) William Martin Wright (1855-1879); married (1876) Martha S. Arrington (1856-1910), parents of Mrs. Mattie Wright McKay and grandparents of Westray Battle Boyce.

(2) Weldon Edwards Wright (born 1814); married _____ Gunn.

(3) Ann Blunt Wright; married Thomas Lea, son of John C. and Polly (Slade) Lea

(4) Sarah Elizabeth Wright (born 1817); married George Lea, son of William Lea of Leasburg, Caswell County, North Carolina.

(5) Martha Wright

c. William H. Wright; married before 1825 when his father mentioned the fact in his will; he was also mentioned in the will of his step-mother, Mrs. Mary (Eaton) Jones-Wright in 1810.

d. Martha Williams Wright (born about 1814; died in 1885) /See Northampton County, North Carolina, Will Book 6, page 536./; married in Greensville County, Virginia (1832) John Mason Moody (born 1809) of "Woodlawn," Northampton County, son of William and Mary Mason (Dancy) Moody. Issue five children:

(1) Dr. William Scott Moody; married Virginia Tabb. Issue two children:
(a) Charles Bolling Tabb Moody
(b) Lena Moody

(2) John Mason Moody, Jr. ; married Laura Tabb. Issue one child:
(a) William Robert Moody (died 1913); married first Daisy Butler; married second Rosa Terry. Issue five children:
(I) William Robert Moody, Jr., Bishop of Lexington
(II) James B. Moody of Oxford, North Carolina
(III) Gilbert Moody
(IV) Rosa Moody
(V) Martha Moody

(3) Mary Elizabeth (Molly) Mason Moody; married Capt. Joseph C. Lockhart of Northampton. Issue: Annie Lockhart and others.

(4) Martha Alice Moody (died about 1905); married Dr. Hezekiah Gilbert Leigh [See his will in Petersburg, Virginia, Clerk's Office, Will Book 8, page 459, executed December 6, 1897; probated October 20, 1898.] Issue four children:
(a) Mary E. Leigh; married _____ Hays
(b) John Hamilton Patterson Leigh of Petersburg (died about 1925); married first Seigniora Eaton Lockhart; married second (1912) Mary Atkinson. Issue six children, the first five by his first wife:
(I) Nathaniel Macon Leigh (born 1880)
(II) Alice Moody Leigh
(III) Mary Long Leigh
(IV) Virginia Leigh (born 1891); married Carl Stanley Vinson
(V) Hezekiah Gilbert Leigh (born 1895)
(VI) John Oliver Leigh
(c) Martha W. Leigh; married James D. Mason
(d) Dr. Hezekiah Gilbert Leigh, Jr. of Petersburg (died 1917) [See his will in Petersburg Clerk's Office, Will Book 11, page 105.]; married Alice Ramsay. Issue three children:
(I) Ramsay Leigh
(II) Margaret Leigh
(III) Hezekiah Gilbert Leigh, III

(5) Laura Moody; married Major Nathaniel Alexander Gregory of Granville County, North Carolina. Issue two children:
(a) Effie E. Gregory (born 1871; died 1957); unmarried.
(b) John Mason Moody Gregory (born 1874; died July 3, 1958) of Durham, North Carolina. Married Mary Gratten Barksdale of Richmond. Issue:
(I) Nathaniel Alexander Gregory of Durham
(II) John Mason Moody Gregory, Jr.
(III) C_____ B_____ Gregory of San Antonio
(IV) _____ Gregory; married Dr. Angus M. McBryde of Durham
(V) _____ Gregory; married J_____ J_____ Plumb of Greenwich, Connecticut

e. Julianna Wright; died before 1825 when her father made his will.

6. Daniel Wright of Huntsville, Alabama (born 1759-60; died 1833); married Nancy Young

7. Amelia Wright; married first Dr. Robert Martin of Yadkin County, North Carolina; married second in Huntsville, Alabama, (1828) Richard Holding.

8. Lucretia Wright; married William [or Eli] Petty of Wythe County, Virginia, and later of Mississippi.

9. Frances Wright; married Gerrard Riley; moved to Indiana.

10. John Wright (born about 1760; supposed to have died in Florida, but may have died in Madison County, Alabama); married (about 1780) in Southampton County, Virginia, Sarah Cosby (died about 1808-09), daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Washington) Cosby. He seems to have come to Southampton with his brother William Wright; he was a merchant there in St. Luke's Parish. His first large purchase of land was made in 1786 when he bought 688½ acres on Gum Branch on the south side of Three Creeks, a home plantation, from Etheldred Taylor and his wife Rebecca. [See Southampton County Deed Book 6, page 500.] Between 1791 and 1799 Wright purchased several adjacent tracts from Mary Jarrell and William Jarrell [Southampton County Deed Book 8, page 53; Deed Book 9, page 69] sold others [Southampton County Deed Book 8, pages 228, 265; Deed Book 9, page 150], and dealt in lots at the courthouse [Southampton County Deed Book 7, page 574; Deed Book 8, pages 86 and 265]. On May 22, 1799, John Wright and his wife sold to Henry Adams a tract on the south side of Round Hill Swamp which had come to his wife as sole heiress of her father Charles Cosby [Southampton County Deed Book 9, page 151]. Then on January 7, 1809, John Wright "Senior" sold to Thomas Ridley "Junior" for £ 1572 all the land Wright had bought of Etheldred Taylor and William Jarrell plus all other land Wright owned in Southampton County, "the grave yard excepted." [Southampton County Deed Book 11, page 583]. The fact that Sarah (Cosby) Wright did not join in this deed suggests that she had died by this date, a point emphasized by the grave yard exception and the fact that the graveyard on this plantation, called "Rock Spring," though long used by the Ridleys, was traditionally first a Wright graveyard. Probable issue:

a. John Wright, Jr.

b. Elizabeth Wright; married (August 4, 1797) George Hamilton Jones (born May 1, 1775; died 1820) of Petersburg, son of Colonel John ("Hellcat") and Elizabeth (Binns) Jones of Brunswick County, Virginia. [See John Bennett Boddie, SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA FAMILIES (1955), pages 288-290.]

11. Sarah Wright; married _____ Riley,; moved to Indiana.

12. Williams Wright (born 1779; died 1825); married Sally Mitchell (born 1784)

13. James Wright; died in South Carolina.

14. Rosamund (Rosy) Wright

15. Martha (Patsy) Wright

16. Jane Wright; married first in Southampton (1792) John Edwards Ridley (died 1794), son of James Day and Mary (Edwards) Ridley (See page 29.); married second in Southampton (1797) Edwin Adams. At the time of her first marriage the Southampton records state that her mother "of North Carolina" objected to the

marriage but that the consent of her brother John Wright had been obtained. It is also noteworthy that John (Jack) Edwards Ridley named his brother-in-law William Wright as his executor [Southampton County Will Book 4, page 611].

17. Margaret (Peggy) Wright

18. Dolly Wright

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Sources Used in Compiling This Sketch of the Wright Family

1. As to early generations, a genealogical memorandum written by Admiral Percy Wright Foote which was given the writer in 1941 by Mrs. Georgia P. Lea, 846 Park Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, whose husband descends from William and Ann (Blunt) Drew-Wright.

2. Also as to early generations other than those in Southampton County, Daughters of the American Revolution papers of Mrs. Mattie (Wright) McKay of Gastonia, North Carolina, file number 170792, kindly lent the writer by Mrs. Thomas Williams Mason Long (Maria Greenough Burgwyn) of Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina.

3. Original research performed in 1941 by Mrs. Blanche Adams Chapman, professional genealogist, Smithfield, Virginia, for Mrs. Long and the writer. (This work was especially useful in identifying John Wright, listed as tenth child of John Wright, III.)

4. "Wright Family of Madison County, Alabama," an article by Mrs. Atwood H. Mathes, Tyler's Historical Magazine, Vol. 8, No. 3 (January 1927), pp. 194 and following.

5. Letters to the writer from James B. Moody of Oxford, North Carolina, dated October 12, 1956, and January 20, 1957.

6. Obituary of Miss Effie E. Gregory, Raleigh News and Observer, November 11, 1957, and account of death of John Mason Moody Gregory, Senior, Durham Morning Herald, July 4, 1958.

7. The writer's own research in the court and land records filed in the Southampton and Greensville County courthouses in Virginia, and in the Northampton County courthouse in Jackson, North Carolina.

APPENDIX D

SCOTT FAMILY

Explanatory Note: This outline of the Scott Family is appended to the Ridley genealogy to show the ancestry of Amey Scott, wife of Colonel Thomas Ridley (see page 24). It represents a compilation of information from the sources cited in the sketch itself in addition to the following:

Eva Turner Clark, FRANCIS EPPES, HIS ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS (New York, 1942), pp. 98-99, 121, 137, 180, and 255

John Bennett Boddie, SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA FAMILIES (1955), an article entitled, "Boyce-Scott-Tatum of Prince George," pp. 100-103

* * * * * * * * * * * *

JOHN SCOTT of Weyanoke Parish, Prince George County, Virginia (died about 1724); married first EMELIA BOYCE; married second BETHIA (usually spelled Betheyer in the contemporary records)whose surname is unknown. Mrs. Bethia Scott died about 1725.

Together with Thomas Harnison, on April 25, 1702, John Scott purchased 1700 acres of land in Surry County, Virginia. A year later in April 1703 they sold 500 acres of this tract to Micajah Lowe, stating that it lay where Assamoosick Swamp falls into Nottoway River. Lowe devised this land to his wife (Mrs. Sarah Lowe) who, on August 5, 1704, sold 100 acres of it to Richard Hamlin, son-in-law of Thomas Harnison.

On September 4, 1704, Thomas Harnison sold John Scott his interest in the tract they had bought jointly. Sarah, daughter of Richard Hamlin and granddaughter of Thomas Harnison, married Francis Eppes of Prince George. On July 15, 1740, Sarah (Hamlin) Eppes and her husband (Francis Eppes) disposed of her father's interest in the land adjoining John Scott.

The details concerning this land are given to identify the individuals concerned and to show that this land lay very near the area in which subsequent members of this family settled in both Southampton and Sussex.

Emelia Boyce, first wife of John Scott of Prince George, was a daughter of Thomas Boyce and Emelia Craven; Thomas Boyce, in turn, was a son of Cheney Boyce (born 1599), member of the House of Burgesses for Hog Island (1629-32); and Cheney Boyce was one of the two sons of the Very Reverend John Boyce, Dean of Canterbury, who migrated to Virginia at an early date in the colony's history.

John Scott seems to have had six children; the first four listed below are presumed to have been by his first wife, the last two

by his second wife:

I. Bridget Scott; married Christpher Tatum of Prince George County; died in Surry (January 16, 1750); Tatum was clerk of Nottoway Churuh in Albemarle Parish.

II. Emelia Scott; married Nathaniel Tatum, Jr. of Prince George County. In 1730-38 Nathaniel and Emelia (Scott) Tatum sold two tracts of land on Assamoosick Swamp to James Chappell; this land had been devised to Mrs. Emelia (Scott) Tatum by her father, John Scott. The description in the deed indicates that the land adjoined that held by Sarah, wife of Francis Eppes (see page 108).

III. Boyce Scott; married Capt. James Gee of Sussex County (formerly of Surry) who died in 1760. Issue five children (A through E, below):

A. Charles Gee; married Mary Chappell, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Briggs) Chappell

B. Sarah Gee; married John Rives

C. Elizabeth Gee; married John Mason, Jr. of Sussex

D. Henry Gee; married (1759) Frances, daughter of Ephraim Parham

E. Drury Gee of Northampton County, North Carolina

IV. JOHN SCOTT, JR., an adult person by August 9, 1720, when he, his father, and his step-mother (Mrs. Betheyer Scott) witnessed a will together /See Prince George Book, 1713-28, p. 416, Virginia State Library./ He seems to have died young, sometime between August 1720 and the year 1722. He married AMEY GOODWYN, daughter of THOMAS GOODWYN of Prince George. /See Prince George Book, 1713-28, p. 745, Virginia State Library./ After Scott's death she married second Isham Eppes, by whom she had a daughter, Anne Eppes, who married William Worsham of Chesterfield County, Virginia. On August 20, 1720, John Scott, Jr., was given 221 acres of land in Prince George by his father, John Scott. In 1726 Mrs. Amey (Goodwyn) Scott, his widow, sold to James Gee (John Scott, Jr.'s brother-in-law - see above) the mill John Scott, Senior, had given to Thomas Scott, one of the sons of John Scott, Jr. and Mrs. Amey (Goodwyn) Scott. (See below.) Issue of John Scott, Jr., two children (A and B, below):

A. Thomas Scott. Named for his grandfather Thomas Goodwyn, who on July 13, 1724, made him a gift of slaves. /See Prince George Book, 1713-28, p. 745./ It is possible he died as a minor before 1726 when his widowed mother sold the mill that had been given him by his grandfather John Scott, Senior (see above).

B. JOHN SCOTT, III (born about 1718; died 1783). While there is no definite evidence as to Scott's marriages, there is strong circumstantial evidence that he was married three times. He survived all his wives. Under the will of his grandfather (John Scott, I) in 1724, John Scott, III, was given his grandfather's home plantation.

Sometime after Southampton County was erected he appeared as a resident there, probably before March 13, 1777, when the records show that he was granted leave to renew his ordinary (inn) license at "the usual place." [See Southampton County Order Book 6, p. 476.] Between 1778 and 1783 Scott brought several suits for debts, etc. in Southampton, but two of them abated on December 17, 1783, by reason of his death. [See Southampton Order Book, 1778-84, p. 361.]

As early as September 21, 1779, John Scott, III, purchased a tract of land on Raccoon Swamp in Sussex County, not far from the Assamoosick Swamp tract patented by his grandfather Scott in 1702. This Sussex tract of 492½ acres lay in Albemarle Parish, and cost Scott £ 3,000. [See Sussex County Deed Book F, p. 65.] Scott seems to have moved to this plantation to live, although he continued to do business in Southampton.

On January 20, 1783, as "John Scott of Sussex," he executed his will, naming as executors his son John Scott, IV, his son-in-law Thomas Ridley, and John Simmons, Jr. The will was probated in Sussex on August 21, 1783 [Sussex County Will Book D, p. 182], and the following year his executors qualified in Southampton as well [See Southampton County Order Book, 1784-88, p. 20.] On July 14, 1785, the executors sold the 492½-acre tract. [See Sussex Deed Book F, p. 431.]

As already indicated, there is reason to believe Scott was married three times. The names of his wives are unknown, but there is some reason to believe that his third wife, to whom he was married about 1764, was a daughter of John Simmons. He seems to have had a total of eleven children, the first two by his first wife, the next five by his second wife, and the last four by his third wife:

1. William Scott (born September, 1740); no further record.

2. Stephen Scott (born August 31, 1742); no further record.

3. John Scott, IV (born about 1754); named executor in his father's will in 1783; no further record.

4. Mary Scott (born about 1756); married Richard Blow [See Southampton Marriage Bond Register, p. 20, February 20, 1774.]

5. Amey Scott (born about 1758); married Thomas Ridley (1778). See page 24 herein.

6. Susanna Scott (born about 1760); married Howell Briggs [See Southampton Marriage Bond Register, p. 22, November 10, 1778.]

7. Theophilus Scott (born about 1762); married Mary Vasser. [Southampton Marriage Bond Register, p. 37, September 1, 1783.]

8. Elizabeth Scott; mentioned in her father's will; no further record.

9. Thomas Eppes Scott. In 1784 he chose John Simmons as his guardian, and Thomas Ridley was surety for £ 1,000. [See South-

ampton County Order Book, 1778-84, p. 386.7; married Nancy, daughter of Henry Blow /Sussex County Marriage Register, p. 55, February 21, 1789.7

10. Martha (Patsy) Scott; mentioned in her father's will; no further record.

11. Claiborne Scott; mentioned in his father's will; no further record.

APPENDIX E

MARSHALL - APPLEWHAITE FAMILY

Explanatory Note: This outline sketch is included to identify Priscilla Applewhaite, wife of Nathaniel Ridley, II (see page 9). It is drawn from two sources not cited in the text: Blanche Adams Chapman, ISLE OF WIGHT MARRIAGES, and John Bennett Boddie, SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ISLE OF WIGHT, pp. 205-206; 232-234.

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HENRY APPLEWHAITE; seems to have come to Isle of Wight County, Virginia, from the Barbadoes. Died in Isle of Wight about 1704. Name of wife unknown.

Together with Joseph Bridger, Senior, and Colonel Robert Pitt, Henry Applewhaite appears to have been involved in a law suit with Major Daniel Parke in 1668, the earliest record of Applewhaite's having been in Virginia. (See Council Journals.) It is believed that he came from the Barbadoes for in 1679 "Mrs. Applewhaite, widow" appears in the Virginia records as owning 169 acres of land in the Barbadoes, and on May 6 of the same year two servants of "Mr. Henry Applewhaite" embarked at the Barbadoes for Virginia in the ketch "Prosperous." (See Hotten's IMMIGRANTS, pp. 350, 400, and 463.)

As "Henry Applewhaite, merchant," he purchased 100 acres in Isle of Wight that had formerly belonged to Edward Palmer from Roger Davis, March 20, 1674/75. He was a justice in 1680 and later, a burgess in 1688, and also in 1702 and 1704; he also served as a militia captain. His will, probated in 1704, provided that his son Henry was to have the Great Bible and signet ring, that his son William was to have his silver-headed rapier, and that his son John was to have his silver-headed cane.

Children of HENRY APPLEWHAITE:

I. HENRY APPLEWHAITE, JR. (died 1741). Married ANN MARSHALL (died 1747). He was sheriff of Isle of Wight County in 1709, justice in 1702, and burgess in 1723-26. Mrs. Ann (Marshall) Applewhaite's ancestry can be summarized as follows: Her father, HUMPHREY MARSHALL (died about 1711) was a son of JOHN MARSHALL, II, who patented 700 acres in Isle of Wight on July 12, 1665. John Marshall, II (died about 1688) was a son of JOHN MARSHALL who patented land in Isle of Wight as early as 1655, and he, in turn, was a son of ROBERT MARSHALL, one of the earliest settlers in Isle of Wight County. Issue of Henry Applewhaite, Jr. and Ann (Marshall) Applewhaite, eight children (A through H, below):[1]

A. Henry Applewhaite, III; predeceased his mother, but left descendants.

B. Arthur Applewhaite; one of the witnesses of the will of his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Ridley, II (see page 9 herein).

C. Amy Applewhaite; married (1738) Samuel Davis

D. Ann Applewhaite; married (1741) Edmund Godwin

E. PRISCILLA APPLEWHAITE; married (1742) NATHANIEL RIDLEY, II (for descendants see pages 9-10 herein.)

F. Thomas Applewhaite

G. John Applewhaite

H. Sarah Applewhaite; married _____ Lawrence

II. William Applewhaite

III. John Applewhaite

Note

1. Abstracts of the wills of Henry Applewhaite, Jr. and his wife Mrs. Ann (Marshall) Applewhaite, appear in the notes to the sketch of Nathaniel Ridley, II, on page 10 herein.

APPENDIX F

BENNETT - DAY - JONES FAMILIES

Explanatory Note: Nathaniel Ridley, the first of that name in Virginia, married Elizabeth Day (see page 5). After Ridley's death she married Matthew Jones. The Days descended from the Bennetts, an Isle of Wight family with wide connections and in recent years the subject of repeated genealogical treatments. For these reasons this sketch is included. In addition to the references used in the text, it is based on two authorities: John Bennett Boddie, SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ISLE OF WIGHT, pp. 266-288, and Tyler's Quarterly, Vol. 16, No. 4 (April 1935), pp. 239-242.

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ROBERT BENNETT of Wyvelscombe, Somerset, England. Will proved there August 28, 1603; buried September 19, 1603; married (July 10, 1558) ELIZABETH EDNYE who was buried June 28, 1603. Their son:

EDWARD BENNETT was christened on February 2, 1577/78, and married MARY BOURNE, daughter of Jasper Bourne of Stanmore Magna. Bennett was a member of the London Company and a commissioner for Virginia at the court in London (see Boddie's SEVENTEENTH CENTURY ISLE OF WIGHT, p. 34), and he was a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses in 1627/28. Issue six children as follows:

I. Elizabeth Bennett; christened May 31, 1629

II. Silvestra Bennett; christened October 25, 1630; died in Isle of Wight, 1706; married Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas Hill (his second wife). Her will (executed October 7, 1706, probated January 9, 1706/07) [Isle of Wight Will and Deed Book 2, p. 475] is an interesting document for the genealogist.[1] She had no children.

III. John Bennett; christened February 17, 1632

IV. MARY BENNETT; born 1632/33; married three times. First, JAMES DAY; second Thomas Bland of London; and third (at the age of thirty-six in 1668) Luke Cropley of London. (Her first husband, James Day, also lived in London.) Issue two Day children (A and B, below.):

A. Anne Day; married Charles Chapman (mentioned in the will of her aunt, Mrs. Silvestra Bennett Hill, above)

B. JAMES DAY, II; inherited his mother's land in Virginia and migrated to Isle of Wight County. He died in 1700. Married MARY THOMPSON, daughter of William Thompson of Nansemond County.[2] Later Mrs. Mary (Thompson) Day married second (by 1703/04) John Johnson (who died in 1707) and third, Rueben Gladhill. Her will was probated in 1712. James Day's will, executed August 10, 1700, was probated in Isle of Wight on January 9, 1700/01.[3]

Issue of James Day, II, and Mary (Thompson) Day four children:

1. James Day, III (died 1726); married first Julianna, daughter of Colonel George Norsworthy of Nansemond; married second Ann Allen of Surry County. James Day, III, and his first wife were witnesses to the will of his brother-in-law Nathaniel Ridley in 1718/19 (See page 5 herein). Issue two children (a and b, below):

a. James Day, IV; married _____. Issue two children:

(1) Mary Day; left no descendants

(2) Martha Day; left no descendants

b. Thomas Day; married _____. Issue one son:

(1) Thomas Day. In Norfolk County, Virginia, there is a box in the clerk's office labelled "County Court Bonds 1760-61" which includes the following item: "Thomas Day by James Holt his Attorney, demandeth against John Cooper and William Cooper, two messuages and 200 acres of land . . . lying and being in the Parish of Elizabeth River . . . which William Thompson gave to his daughter Mary Day, the great grandmother of the said Thomas Day . . . ." (This record establishes the identity of Thomas Day and also establishes the marriage of Mary Thompson to James Day, II, above.)

2. William Day; no issue.

3. Thomas Day; died 1723; no issue.

4. ELIZABETH DAY; under eighteen in 1700; married first (before 1706) Captain NATHANIEL RIDLEY of Isle of Wight (who died in 1719); married second (late in 1719) MATTHEW JONES of Warwick and Isle of Wight (died 1728). (She seems to have been Jones' second wife.) For Ridley children, see pages 9-10 herein. She seems to have had five Jones children (a through e, below):[4]

a. Albridgton Jones (born September 22, 1720); married (June 17, 1744) Elizabeth Simmons. The pronunciation of this name is "All-britton," and this led to its being spelled in many instances as "Britton." Even in Matthew Jones' will he refers to his own son as "Albridgton" once and as "Britton" twice. Issue five children:

(1) Mary Jones; married _____ Jarrell

(2) Matthew Jones, Jr.

(3) Agatha Jones; married Thomas Harvey of North Carolina (born February 10, 1755)

(4) Sarah Jones; married the Church of England clergyman in Southampton, the Rev. Henry John Burges (1744-1797). Issue two children:

(a) Dr. Albridgton Samuel Hardy Burges (died

February 4, 1864); lived in Raleigh, North Carolina, and later in Southampton; married first Mary Gilmour (died December 4, 1822); second (April 2, 1833, in Southampton) Louise Wallon (died about 1835).

(b) Elizabeth Matilda Burges; married Captain Richard Kello of Southampton

(5) Ann Jones; married General Lawrence Baker of Gates County, North Carolina. Issue four children:

(a) Dr. Simmons Jones Baker (1775-1853); married first (October 29, 1795) Polly Turner Smith (died 1812); second (1814) Ann Cleverius (Leavitt) Hunter.
(b) Agatha Baker; died unmarried
(c) Henry Baker; no issue
(d) Elizabeth Baker; married Joseph Harvey, son of John Harvey, Speaker of the North Carolina Colonial Assembly

(6) Elizabeth Jones; married first Miles Harvey (his second wife); second, Benjamin Baker of Nansemond County, Virginia (died about 1788)

(7) Albridgton Jones, Jr. of Southampton (born 1755); companion in arms in the Revolution with his cousin Thomas Ridley (see page 24 herein); member of the Society of the Cincinnati. Married first (December 23, 1784) Frances Calvert, daughter of Christopher and Peggy (Boush) Calvert; married second (February 27, 1795) Polly Calvert, daughter of Samuel and Peggy (Ross) Calvert. (His wives were first cousins.)

b. Ann Jones

c. Margaret Jones

d. Agatha Jones

Two of these three daughters seem to have married:
1. Thomas Holt who owned land on the south side of Nottoway River, son of John Holt (died 1723), and grandson of John Holt (c.1664-1705) and Mary (Binns) Holt.
2. Thomas Binns (died in Sussex in 1765), son of Thomas Binns (died 1723), and grandson of Thomas Binns (1658-1699) and Elizabeth (Barham) Binns.[5]

e. Mary Jones

V. Ann Bennett; born March 13, 1633/34; buried May 10, 1634

VI. Jasper Bennett; christened July 3, 1635.

Notes

1. In this will Mrs. Hill gave her home plantation to her friend Mary, wife of Henry Baker; she remembered her goddaughter Mary Baker, daughter of Henry and Mary Baker, and made Henry Baker her executor. She also remembered Elizabeth, wife of Nathn'l Ridley, and James, Thomas, and William Day, and Ann, wife of Charles Chapman. She provided that the plantations on which Richard and Francis Wrenn lived were to be sold for the benefit of the Upper Parish of Isle of Wight.

2. For substantiating evidence of this marriage see comment under name of (1) Thomas Day on page 115.

3. Isle of Wight Will and Deed Book 2, p. 428. In this will James Day, II, made provision for his sons James and William, for his daughter Elizabeth, and for his wife Mary. He mentioned his aunt Mrs. Silvestra Hill, "my brother and sister Chapman" and "my brother and sister Swann." /These references are explained by the fact James Day's sister Anne had married Charles Chapman and by the fact that his wife's sister, Elizabeth Thompson, had married Thomas Swann and later John Lear./ The will also names Major Henry Baker, Mrs. Isabella Havield, Mr. John Havield, Major Henry Tooker, and Major Arthur Allen; calls on Mr. Micajah Perry, Mr. Thomas Lane, and Mr. Richard Perry to dispose of the testator's property "in ye Parish of St. Peters ye Poor in London," and names Mrs. Mary (Thompson) Day and Luke Havield executors. A codicil makes a bequest to his "ever loving mother, Mrs. Mary Cropley."

4. The following references, taken together, furnish authority for the Jones descendants of Elizabeth Day given here:
Tyler's Quarterly, Vol. 6, pp. 44-48, 146-147; Vol. 7, pp. 59-60, 134-136; Vol. 8, pp. 282-283; Vol. 9, pp. 136-137; 209-210; 280-283; Vol. 11, pp. 33-36.
John Bennett Boddie, VIRGINIA HISTORICAL GENEALOGIES, pp. 283-284; 287-288.
John Bennett Boddie, SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA FAMILIES, pp. 8, 10-12, 120.
Joseph A. Groves, ALSTONS AND ALLSTONS OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA pp. 285-305.
Ella Foy O'Gorman, DESCENDANTS OF VIRGINIA CALVERTS, pp. 599-600.
Ridlon, pp. 482-483.

5. Thomas Binns (1658-1699) and Mary Binns (wife of John Holt) were children of Thomas Binns (died about 1670) and his second wife, Elizabeth Aston (died 1713) who married second Francis Mason. For sources of information on Holt and Binns, see John Bennett Boddie, VIRGINIA HISTORICAL GENEALOGIES, pp. 283-284; 287-288; and SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA FAMILIES, II, pp. 25-26; 275-280. The supposition concerning the Jones marriages here is based on hints of the relationship in the account of the estate of Nathaniel Ridley, II /Southampton County Will Book 2, pp. 489-491/. See Appendix G herein.

APPENDIX G

ESTATE OF NATHANIEL RIDLEY OF SOUTHAMPTON--ACCOUNT

Explanatory Note: This account is included as a source of information and as a matter of general interest. Source: Southampton County Will Book 2 (1762-1772), pp. 489-491.

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Dr The Estate of Majr Nathaniel Ridley decd in Acct with James Ridley Exor &		Cr
To paid Capt Williamson	£	33- 2- 8
To Do Arthur Applewhte /sic/		3- 9- 9
To Do John Jones		2-11- 0
To Do Reverend Mr Burgess		2- 0- 0
To Do Docr Jesse Browne		16-10½
To Do Do the ballance of wifes part of her Mothers Estate to which Nathaniel Ridley was Administrator		14-17- 0
To Do Thomas Moss		3- 2- 0
To Do Timothy Thorpe		2-12- 3
To Do Benjamin Hale		2- 9-10
To Do John Thorpe		15- 0
To Do Arthur Washington		2-10- 2
To Do Thomas Holt ballance his wifes part		2- 0- 8½
To Do Mary Jones the ballance of her part of her Mothers Estate to which Nathl Ridley was Adminstr		5-10- 4 3/4
To Do Albridgton Jones ballance of his Fathers and Mothers Estate to which Nathl Ridley was Admr		32- 6- 7¼
To Do James Ridley the Ball . . . Do . . .Do . . Do		1-16- 7¼
To Do his store Acct		20- 1-10¼
To Do Hugh Vance to the Ballance of his wifes part of her Mothers Estate to which Nathl Ridley was Administrator		4- 7- 6¼
To Do Thomas Binns . . . Do . . . Do . . . Do		8-12- 5
To Do Robt Tynes		17- 0
To Do Sarah Watkins		8- 6
To Do Charles Spence		4- 6-10
To Do William Hodgden		5- 8- 7
To Do Joseph Scott		2- 8- 7
To Do Richd Baker		1- 1- 6
To Do Miles Cary		2- 2- 9
To Do Edmund Mathews		17- 8
To Do Colo Jarrels Estate		6- 1
To Do Robt Bygrave		1-10- 4½
To Do Samuel Blow		2- 4- 6
To Do Do 1257lb Tobo @ 15/ pr Ct		9- 8- 6
To Do John Adams		1- 3

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To Do Clerk Southampton 220lb Tob° @ 12/6	1- 7- 6
To Do Exum Scott	15- 3½
To Sundry Goods to Cloth the Deceaseds Family	29- 7- 1
To John Hyndman as pr Rect	2- 7- 6
To Do James Ridley his Commission for settling Acct Currt of Elizabeth Jones's Estate	13- 4-10½
To Clerk Southampton for recording Acct Currt of sd Estate 81lb Tob° @ 12/6 pr Ct	10- 1½
To paid a Lawer [sic] vs Jones the suit abated the Defendt being Dead	16- 3
To Do Do vs Jones Executor	15- 0
To paid Tob° Cost in suit that abated (against Jones) Vizt. 116lb Tob° gross at 12/6 [?] 16/3 @ 2d	1-10- 9
To Ballance Joseph Jones Bill & Interest	27- 8- 3
To the appraisement the value of the Negroes	858-10- 0
To 5pr Ct Commission on £ 683 it being the Amount of the appraisement value of the Negroes excluded	34- 3- 0
To the Clerk of Southampton as pr Ticket 68lb Tob° @ 2d	11- 4
To the Sheriff of Do . . . Do . . . 24 Do @ 2d	4-[?]
To paid William Martain for rebuilding the Mill	25- 0- 0
To Liquor for the above Mentioned workmen while at work	1-10- 0
To boarding William Martin pd Nathan Newsum the sum forgot - Supposed	4- 0- 0
To an error in the addition of the appraisement	14- 7
	1176- 0- 3 3/4
	367- 8- 5 1/4
	1543- 8- 9

By the appraisement (Negroes included)	£ 1190- 1- 0
By Cash in the House at the death of Majr Ridley	57-15- 1
By Joseph Jones Bill and Interest on Do	74-18- 3
By Cash recd Sessams Blacke	116-16-10
By Do Do Henry Applewhaite	1- 0- 0
By Albrigton Jones two notes Hands	14- 4- 9
By 12876lb Tob° being the Crop of 1753 1870 Overseers share deducted) 11006 4995 @ 2d pr lb) 6011 @ 15/ pr Ct) 11006)	86-14- 1

[page 491]

By Cash received of Thomas Day	5-11½
By Do of Joseph Mathews	15- 2½
By Do of William Mathews	4- 3
By Do of Peter Martain	4- 9
To Do of Frederick Jones	2- 4
To Do of Jos Mathews	6- 3
	1543- 8- 9

May 11th 1772 - Pursuant to an Order of the Court of Southampton County Dated 13th June 1771 we the Subscribers have this day Settled an acct Current of Nathaniel Ridleys Estate & Stated it as above.

Henry Taylor Chars Taylor

At a Court held for the County of Southampton the 11th day of June 1772 - This account of the administration of the estate of Nathaniel Ridley deceased was this day reported by the persons appointed to Settle the same & ordered to be recorded. R. Kello CS

APPENDIX H

URQUHART FAMILY

Explanatory Note: This brief outline of the genealogy of the Southampton Urquharts is included to assist in identifying the numerous members of the family who married Ridleys and Blunts. It is based on the notebooks of Stuart Hill to be found in the libraries in Weldon, North Carolina, Warrenton, North Carolina, and in the University Library at Chapel Hill. Additional data has been added from Groves, ALSTONS AND ALLSTONS OF NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WILLIAM URQUHART. First of the name in Virginia; settled in Southampton County after the middle of the 18th Century. He is supposed to have lived at "Clements," a plantation house still standing on the Blackwater River. His wife's name is unknown. He is supposed to have had only one child:

JOHN URQUHART of "Oak Grove," a plantation on Warrique Swamp in eastern Southampton. Born in Southampton December 1, 1773; died August 29, 1843. He was educated at the College of William and Mary and was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1829-30. He married (December 15, 1792) NANCY WILLIAMSON (born January 14, 1774; died August 12, 1837), daughter of Burwell Williamson of Southampton. Issue eight children:

I. William W. Urquhart (1795-1813)

II. John Urquhart, Jr. (born November 21, 1797; died September 9, 1822); married Martha P. Blunt, daughter of William Blunt and Elizabeth Norfleet (see page 96). No issue.

III. James Burwell Urquhart (born October 2, 1799) of "Warrique"; married first (April 11, 1825) Marie Antoinette Hill, daughter of Thomas Blount Hill of Halifax County, North Carolina; he married second, Louisa R. Norfleet, daughter of Thomas Figures Norfleet of "Woodbourne," Bertie County, North Carolina. Issue six children (A through F, below), the first two by his first wife, the remaining four by his second wife:

A. Whitmel Hill Urquhart; married Frances Norfleet, daughter of Thomas Figures Norfleet of "Woodbourne," sister of his father's second wife.

B. James Burwell Urquhart, Jr.; married Mary Louisa Urquhart, daughter of Richard Alexander and Mary Rebecca (Norfleet) Urquhart, his first cousin. See V, G, below.

C. Lucy Urquhart

D. John Urquhart

E. Frances Urquhart; married Richard Urquhart

F. Margaret Urquhart; married Dr. John W. Lawson

IV. Joseph Urquhart (1801-1805)

V. Richard Alexander Urquhart (born September 25, 1801; died March 14, 1857); M. D. University of Pennsylvania, 1826. Married (June 19, 1827) Mary Rebecca Norfleet, daughter of Thomas Figures Norfleet of "Woodbourne," Bertie County, North Carolina. Issue twelve children (A through L, below):

A. John Urquhart

B. James Urquhart

C. Sarah Urquhart; married John Goode, Member of Congress

D. Charles Fox Urquhart

E. Marie Hill Urquhart

F. Nancy Williamson Urquhart

G. Mary Louisa Urquhart; married James Burwell Urquhart, Jr., her first cousin; see III, B, above (page 120).

H. Margaret A. Urquhart; married Dr. _____ Delk

I. Thomas Norfleet Urquhart; married Annie Delk

J. Rosa Urquhart

K. Stephen Norfleet Urquhart; married Susan Plummer of Petersburg, Virginia

L. Burgess Urquhart; married Mary Bond, daughter of Lewis and Margaret (Clark) Thompson of Bertie County, North Carolina

VI. Charles Fox Urquhart of "Charlie's Hope," Southampton County, Virginia (born March 1, 1806; died December 8, 1868); married (November 13, 1827) Eliza Blount Hill (died March 1869), daughter of Thomas Blount Hill of "The Hermitage," Halifax County, North Carolina. Issue sixteen children (A through P, below):

A. Thomas Hill Urquhart; married Martha (Patty) Goodwyn

B. William Urquhart of "Charlie's Hope," married first Ann Eliza (Blunt) Ridley, daughter of John Norfleet and Sally Mason (Peterson) Blunt, and widow of Robert Ridley (see pages 56 and 95); married second Julia Goodwyn, daughter of Dr. William Boswell and Elizabeth Norfleet (Blunt) Goodwyn (see page 94). Issue four

children as follows, the first two by his Blunt wife, the second two by his Goodwyn wife:

1. Maria Louisa Urquhart (born November 2, 1858; died January 30, 1925); unmarried; lived at "Charlie's Hope." Buried in St. Luke's Churchyard, Courtland, Virginia.

2. Martha Rebecca Urquhart (born October 15, 1859; died December 31, 1932); lived at "Charlie's Hope." Buried in St. Luke's Churchyard, Courtland.

3. Annie Blunt Urquhart (born September 23, 1866; died January 30, 1929); lived at "Charlie's Hope." Buried in St. Luke's Churchyard, Courtland.

4. Lucy Williamson Urquhart (born May 15, 1869; died September 24, 1951); last owner of "Charlie's Hope." Buried in St. Luke's Churchyard, Courtland.

C. Richard Urquhart

D. Joseph Williamson Urquhart; married Margaret Francis Ridley, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley. For descendants, see page 64.

E. Anselm Bailey Urquhart; married Eliza Ann Ridley, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley. For descendants, see page 62.

F. Marie Antoinette Urquhart; married Joseph Dillard of Surry County, Virginia

G. Rebecca Hill Urquhart; married Thomas Dillard

H. George Spruill Urquhart of "Mowfield," Northampton County, North Carolina; married (November 11, 1869) Susan Peebles, daughter of Henry and Sallie J. Peterson (Blunt) Peebles. Issue three children: (See page 95.)

1. Henry Middleton Urquhart; married Irene W. Joy

2. George Spruill Urquhart, Jr.; married Cora Holland

3. Susan Peebles Urquhart; married Claude Cahoon

I. Mary Louisa Urquhart; married first, Albert Land; married second John Waverly Adkins

J. Murdock Middleton Urquhart; married (December 21, 1875) Henrietta (Dillard) Anthony. Issue two children:

1. Elise Harrison Urquhart; married Frank A. Holladay

2. Murdock Middleton Urquhart, Jr.; died unmarried.

K. Whitmel Hill Urquhart

L. Lucy Ann Urquhart; married Robert Ridley, Jr., son of Robert and Ann Eliza (Blunt) Ridley. For descendants, see page 74.

M. Lavinia Urquhart

N. Robert Murray Urquhart

O. Martin Urquhart

P. Margaret Urquhart

VII. Anselm Bailey Urquhart (born September 13, 1808); married (September 2, 1835) Martha E. Clark, daughter of William McKenzie and Martha Boddie (Williams) Clark of Bertie County, North Carolina. Issue thirteen children (A through M, below):

A. Henry Urquhart

B. Charles Fox Urquhart; major, C. S. A.; killed at Antietam

C. Nancy Urquhart; married Richard Boykin

D. Richard Alexander Urquhart

E. Kenneth Urquhart; married Jane Boykin

F. William Clark Urquhart

G. James Burwell Urquhart

H. Reuben Carnall Urquhart

I. Martha Clark Urquhart

J. Samuel Clark Urquhart

K. Margaret Urquhart

L. Walter Urquhart

M. Mary V. Urquhart

VIII. Murdock Middleton Urquhart (1811-1824)

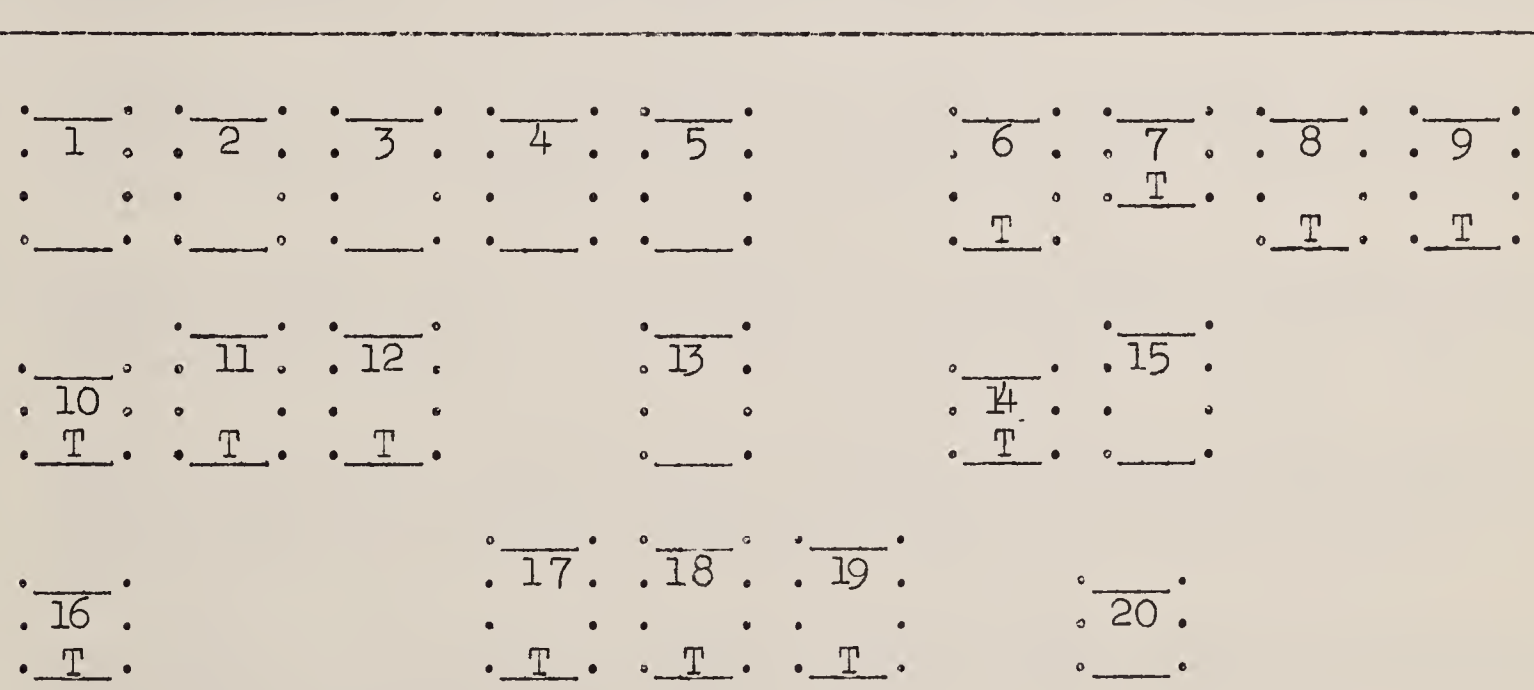
APPENDIX I

RIDLEY GRAVEYARD AT "ROCK SPRING" IN SOUTHAMPTON

Explanatory Note: "Rock Spring" is a plantation purchased from John Wright by Thomas Ridley, II, who married Mary Wright, niece of the prior owner. Originally the land belonged to the Taylor family. When Wright sold to Ridley he reserved the graveyard. As indicated in the identifications below, it seems likely that the Ridleys used the graveyard set aside by the Wrights.

There are concrete slabs covering all the graves platted in the sketch below except the one numbered "15"; those with stone identification markers are indicated with the letter "T".

The rectangular plot is enclosed with a fine brick wall capped with slate or flagstone. At the time Miss Roberta Mary Ridley of "Bloomfield" had the graves marked in concrete she also took the wise precaution of having concrete aprons laid at each corner of the wall to protect it from careless ploughing of the field in which the plot is situated. Miss Ridley was the last member of this family to be buried in this place. (See page 66.)



Identification by Number: The following identifications were made by Miss Roberta Mary Ridley at the time she had the concrete slabs laid.

1. Mary, daughter of William and Ann (Blunt) Wright; wife of Thomas Ridley, II; died 1815. See Wright Appendix and also page 43.

2. Thomas Ridley, II (1778-1839), son of Thomas and Amey (Scott) Ridley. First Ridley to own and live at "Rock Spring."

3. Ann Gilliam, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Norfleet) Blunt (1793-1836); married first (1810) Nathaniel Wilkinson of "West Plains" and second (1816) Thomas Ridley, II (his second wife). See Blunt Family Appendix and page 43.

4. Nancy Blunt, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wright) Ridley (1814-1824). See page 44.

5. William Ridley, son of Thomas and Mary (Wright) Ridley (1807-1837); unmarried. See page 44.

6. Leonidas Ridley, son of Thomas and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley (1838-1853); unmarried. See page 55. Grave is marked.

7. William, son of Joseph Williamson and Margaret Francis (Ridley) Urquhart (died 1867, age 4 months). See page 64. Grave is marked.

8. Roberta Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley (1840-1872). See page 55. Grave is marked.

9. Virginia Jordan, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley (1847-1872). See page 55. Grave is marked.

10. Thomas, son of John William and Bettie (Goodwyn) Ridley of "Violet Hill" (1878-1881). See page 71. Grave is marked.

11. Thomas Ridley, III, of "Bonnie Doon," son of Thomas and Mary (Wright) Ridley (1809-1875). See page 54. Grave is marked.

12. Margaret Ann Bynum, daughter of John B. and Nancy (Bynum) Jordan of Northampton County, North Carolina (1819-1906); wife of Thomas Ridley, III, of "Bonnie Doon." See page 54. Grave is marked.

13. Robert Ridley of "Rock Spring," son of Thomas and Mary (Wright) Ridley (1811-1852). See page 56. Grave is surrounded by four very large boxwoods but is not marked other than by concrete slab.

14. Infant unnamed daughter of Nathaniel Thomas and Mary Thomas (Ridley) Ridley of "Bloomfield." Grave is marked with stone which gives date of birth as September 25, 1875, but no date of death, thus presumably the child died at birth.

15. Presumed to be Sarah, daughter of Charles Cosby, and wife of John Wright, Sr., from whom Thomas Ridley, II, purchased "Rock Spring." See Wright Family Appendix.

16. Margaret Jordan, daughter of John William and Bettie (Goodwyn) Ridley of "Violet Hill" (1882-1889). See page 71. Grave is marked

17. Nathaniel Thomas Ridley, son of Thomas and Margaret Ann Bynum (Jordan) Ridley (1844-1925). See page 66. Grave is marked.

18. Mary Thomas, daughter of Robert and Ann Eliza (Blunt) Ridley (18-46-1883); wife of Nathaniel Thomas Ridley. See pages 58 and 66. Grave is marked.

19. Roberta Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Thomas and Mary Thomas (Ridley Ridley of"Bloomfield" (1872-1949). See page 66. Grave is marked.

20. Infant child of Norfleet Blunt and Anna Field (Ridley) Ridley. See page 76.

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